The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1904. NO. 24

LOCAL NOTES.

—Monday, September 5th, will be labor day.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope visited friends in Orbisonia last week.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Choice timothy and clover seed for sale at B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Harry Querry, of Mount Union, was a visitor to Mapleton last Sunday.

—W. H. Dell has had a new roof placed on his dwelling on East Main street.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—W. T. Boring and wife, of Colfax, spent Sunday with Mapleton friends.

—Fresh meat, old meats—city cured—for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—A new time table will go into effect on the H. & B. T. M. R. R. September 5th.

—Miss Bertha Swiler, of Mill Creek, spent Sunday with her friend Miss Laura Edgein.

—L. E. Dell, of Latta Grove, made a business trip to the county capital last Saturday.

—Special line of men's women's and children's shoes at reduced prices. Shapiro Bros.

—The Mapleton borough schools will open Monday, September 5th, for a term of seven months.

—The Mapleton Cornet band will hold a cake walk in the east end of town Saturday evening.

—Charles W. Swope spent a couple days of the past week visiting friends in Tyrone and Altoona.

—Several families of foreigners are moving away from Orbisonia since the furnace has been banked.

—Miss Mary Shoemaker and Miss Edith Summers, of Huntingdon, are visiting the family of E. L. Buchanan.

—Charles Utts and wife returned home Saturday from a week's visit to friends at Strode's Mills, Mifflin county.

—Anderson Wagner and wife returned home Sunday evening from a two week's visit to their sons at Pittsburg.

—Robert H. Vandevander and three daughters. of Bellwood, were guests of Bruce Yocum's family over Sunday.

—Mrs. Katherine Robison, of Altoona, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs Alfred Brumbaugh, on Railroad street.

—Miss Myrtle and Master Gilbert Wilson departed last Friday for a three weeks' visit among friends in Jefferson county.

—Charles Darr and wife, of Mapleton, spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's parents in Everett.—*Everett Press.*

—Jonce Wagner stopped over night at the home of Anderson Wagner, being on his way from Ramey to Three Springs.

—Mrs. Samuel Shoemaker, of Juniata township, spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Buchanan.

—Miss Edith Wood is doing extra work this week as stenographer and typeriter for the C. H. Miller Hardware company, in Huntingdon.

—Miss Amelia and Masters Ray and Theodore Faust, of Tyrone, are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. Michael Crane, in this place.

—Mrs. William Foreman, of Braddock, and Mrs. William Love, of Mount Union, were calling on friends and former neighbors in Mapleton last Thursday.

—Preaching services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 6.30 o'clock, at which time the probationers will be received into the church.

—Mrs. John M. Miller mourns the death of her faithful pug, "Merle." For many years it was the household pet but it has now joined other good dogs that have gone before.

—E. B. Moore and sons Joel and John, of Baltimore, spent Thursday and Friday with his brother, Amos Moore's family, in this place. They were returning from a visit to friends at Clearfield.

—John W. Hooper had one of his eyes injured several days ago by a piece of steel lodging in it. He had the particle removed and at this writing the injured member is somewhat improved.

—The Lewistown and Reedsville Electric Railway Company opened its new extension from Lewistown proper to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Lewistown Junction Friday morning. A regular schedule has been established, and cars on this line will meet all regular trains.

—Mrs. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, is visiting her parents and other friends in Hare's and Smith valleys.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson and family have returned to Harrisburg after spending the summer at their cottage near town.

—Last Wednesday a party of eight young people from this place took a day's outing and went to Jack's spring, northeast of town. On their journey they saw but one snake which they killed.

—Rev. W. F. Gilbert and family are attending the campmeeting at Three Springs. A large number of Mapleton people attended the services last Sunday and many are planning to go next Sunday.

—William Dorris, Esq., of Huntingdon, suffered a slight paralytic stroke Sunday morning, August 21st. Hopes are entertained for his recovery though convalescence is slow owing to his advanced age, he being 82 years old.

—D. B. Miller and wife and Miss Mary J. Miller are taking in the sights at Williams Grove and Gettysburg this week. Mr. Miller is a veteran of the civil war and participated in the battle which made Gettysburg so famous.

—G. D. Wood and wife departed Monday morning for a week's visit to friends in Harrisburg and in Fulton county. They will also spend some time at William's Grove and Gettysburg. We wish them a pleasant outing.

—It pays to trade with Shapiro Bros., the bargain merchants. Their stock of merchandise is large and complete and new goods are arriving daily. They pay highest prices for country produce. Visit their store and be convinced of the bargains they offer.

—Mr. Harry S. Swartz, of Juniata, formerly of Perry county, and Miss Gertrude M. Bollinger, of Shirleysburg, this county, were united in marriage at Tyrone last Thursday morning by Rev. E. E. Harter, pastor of the Juniata M. E. church. They will reside in Juniata.

—Wednesday, September 7th, will be the last day for the registration of voters in this county and Saturday, October 8th, the last day for the payment of taxes. See to it, voters, that you are registered and your taxes paid by the time indicated above so that you will be eligible to vote at the presidential election in November.

—Several days ago a valuable Cocker Spaniel dog belonging to John K. Gillam was bitten by a rattlesnake in a lot adjacent to Mr. Gillam's home. The body became infected and so badly swollen that in order to relieve its suffering the dog was shot. It was the gift of a friend in Ohio and Mr. Gillam was loathe to part with it.

—Henry W. McDonald, who holds a responsible and lucrative position with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company at Huntington, West Virginia, spent several days of the past week with his mother and other friends in Mapleton. Owing to the illness of Mr. McDonald's wife, she could not accompany him and consequently his visit was made brief.

—A. Wayne Taggart and wife, who have been spending the summer in and about Pittsburg, returned to Mapleton last Thursday evening to pack up their household effects and will ship them to Avalon, a suburb of Pittsburg, at which place Mr. Taggart is employed with the Pittsburg Gas Company. They made many friends during their year's residence in Mapleton all of whom regret to see them leave.

—That there will be numerous fish dams in the rivers of the state this fall is shown by the number af licenses issued by the State Department of Fisheries. Last season at this time there were but ten licenses at this time. This week the number of licenses issued was forty. The work of throwing up the dams and building the baskets has already been commenced. The law requires that each person fishing a dam or basket must pay a license fee of ten dollars and that these dams and baskets must remain open from sunrise to sunset.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to build twenty-five H6A engines at the Juniata shops. The order was placed on Monday morning and work on them was at once started in the blacksmith shop. The order is one that was held up when the allotment of engines for construction was made late last year. There is no specified time for the engines to be completed as the company is in no hurry for them. It is expected that freight traffic will pick up during the winter and that the engines will then be needed for its transportation.

—See advertisement of the Huntingdon County Fair elsewhere in this paper.

—J. G. Isenberg & Son, Huntingdon's popular clothiers, announce a special sale for September 6, 7, 8 and 9. See ad. in this paper.

—Robert E. Pattison, twice Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, left an estate valued at only $9,000 when he died August 1. At one time Mr. Pattison possessed a comfortable fortune, but he lost most of this at the time of the failure of the Chestnut street bank, Philadelphia. He was upon many of the notes of William M. Singerly, the president of the bank, andwhen the crash came he satisfied all of them.

—A tramp stopped at the home of George I. Miller, a Pennsylvania railroad conductor, at Lewistown Junction, Tuesday morning of last week and demanded a meal from Mrs. Miller, who was alone with her 10-year-old son. Being refused food the hobo compelled the woman to serve him a meal. In the meantime the boy hurried off to the railroad yards, where his father was working, and told the latter the story. Miller started home on a run, caught up with the tramp, who had finished his meal and left the house, and gave him a sound beating.

—Professor Surface, State Economic Zoologist, is making collections of insects for the high schools throughout the State for the purpose of acquainting the pupils with a knowledge of which insects benefit and which injure the interests of the farmer. The department is constantly in receipt of communications asking for such information, and it will spread such knowledge in a useful way. When the department receives larvae of insects it places them in a jar and feeds the larvae with leaves until the insect is developed and then it is added to the collection.

—The large bank barn belonging to John R. Adams on his farm adjoining New Bloomfield, Perry county, was burned to the ground about 3:40 o'clock last Wednesday morning. Four mules a lot of young cattle, the season's crops and the many farming implements were all destroyed, only two wagons being saved. The loss is estimated at $3,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. This barn was located about one-fourth of a mile from that on the Klinefelter farm, which was burned about two years ago.

—Following the recent agitation among Pennsylvania Railroad passenger trainmen against the rule requiring them to wear long frock coats buttoned, and which was suspended during hot weather, by request of the men, the company has had a new uniform designed. The new feature is a cutaway coat, to be worn with the top button buttoned. Under the coat is a single-breasted, no-collar vest, which, for summer, will be of white wash material, and in winter of the same dark blue cloth that the rest of the uniform is made of. The present cap is changed for one with a visor which shades the eyes.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Thirty-first Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 29 to September 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 24 to September 3, inclusive, good to return until September 6, inclusive, *at reduced rates*, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore, Frederick and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well-known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agent. 8-24-2t

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

Alvin Decker	July 29, '05
Mrs. Emma Miller	Dec. 28, '04
I. W. Bumgardner	Feb. 10, '05
Mrs. Clara Clemens	Oct. 3, '04
A. F. Parker	Sept. 13, '04
D. H. Walker	July 28, '05
T. L. Banks	April 24, '05
Miss Anna M. Miller	Oct. 1, '04
Amos Moore	July 8, '98
L. E. Dell	April 29, '05
C. T. Evans	April 23, '05
Miss Julia M. Chilcott	Aug. 27, '04
M. J. Deeter	Nov. 26, '04
Joshua W. Brown	March 19, '07
Mrs. M. E. Long	Sept. 1, '05

A Venerable Lady Honored.

Wednesday, August 24, 1904, Mrs. Mary Smith, widow of the late Levi Smith, deceased, of Trough Creek valley, attained to the eighty-eighth year of her age. The event was made the occasion of a family gathering and reunion of a nnmber of the numerous progeny. Her son, Dr. George W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, and daughters, Mrs. Belle Pheasant, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and Mrs. John W. Bookhammer, of Tyrone, being sojourners temporarily, at the old homestead, made it possible for more of her children to be present than will be probable at any future time. Eighty-one persons were persent, seventy-three of whom were members of the family. Five generations were in evidence, the fifth generation being represented by the children of Elmer Smith, of Cass township, and by Howard Lytle, of Huntingdon. The names of those present grouped by families and generations are as follows:

MRS. MARY SMITH

S. P. Smith and wife
R. P. Smith and wife
Elmer Smith and wife
Edna Smith
Lillian Smith
Chester Smith
Wilbur Lane, of Pittsburg
Beulah Smith
Carrie Smith
Mrs. W. M. Swope and husband
Mae Swope
Lulu Swope
Harry S. Smith and wife
Grace Smith
Ethel Smith
Isabel Smith
Robert Smith
Samuel Smith and wife
Margaret Smith
Mrs. Julia Straitiff
Dr. George W. Smith
Mrs. Thomas Lloyd and husband
Mrs. Belle Pheasant
Mrs. B. F. Godard and husband
Mrs. Walter Lytle and husband
Howard Lytle
I. N. Swope
Charles W. Swope
Gayton W. Swope
Mrs. T. M. Wood
Ethel Wood
A. T. Coder
Clarence Coder
Elba Coder
Olive Coder
Cora Coder
Anna Coder
Ruth Coder
Mrs. J. W. Bookhammer and husband
Millie Bookhammer
Effie Bookhammer
Leonard K. Smith and wife
J. Newton Smith
Blanche Smith
George Smith
Alice Smith
Herbert Smith
Fred Smith

Brothers and Sisters:

C. M. Pheasant
S. P. Pheasant and wife
Mrs. Joshua Gosnell and husband
Mrs. James C. Wright and husband

Nephews and Nieces:

A. L. David and wife
Mrs. P. W. Magsam
Clifford Magsam
Robert Magsam
George Magsam

Visitors:

Miss Lois Boring
Harold Boring
Charles Kline
J. E. Walls
Frank Oakman
Amos Moore
Foster Bell
Will Bolan

The day was pleasantly spent in social intercourse, the playing of games and feasting from the well filled baskets of the family representatives. The feast was spread on tables on the lawn of L. K. Smith's home and was thoroughly enjoyed. The only thing that occurred to mar the pleasure of the day was an accident which befel A. T. Coder. A ball thrown by his son, Clarence, in the game, came in violent contact with Mr. Coder's nose in an unguarded moment and in consequence that member was considerably bruised and much discolored.

Mrs. Smith enjoys the affection and respect of her descendents. She is a lovable lady and even at her advanced age is solicitous for the comfort and welfare of all within her circle. The weight of years is upon her but she possesses all her powers to a marked degree. Her descendents are found in far off Japan, in at least twelve states of the Union and in many counties of Pennsylvania. Strange to note that while nearly all the trades and professions are represented by them, there are no preachers in the family, neither is there any record of any of them ever having been found guilty of any crime. Most of them have made their mark in their respective communities and all are leading the lives of good citizens. Such reflections are comforting to the venerable lady in her declining years. Before taking their departure for their several homes the descendents expressed the hope that she might be spared to witness many more similar gatherings.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, September 7, 14, 21 and 28. Rate, $15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day. 8-31-4t

The Question of Furnishing Rooms at the Altoona Hospital Again Explained.

From Thursday's Altoona Tribune.

Again inquires in regard to the rights conferred upon the charitably inclined persons who are obligating themselves to furnish rooms at the hospital come thick and fast. The building and visiting committees have had published in all the city papers a full explanation, but for those who still wish for information in regard to this great charity work we again lay before the public the following information:

As long as there are any rooms or wards to furnish any person or persons may have the privilege of furnishing them. Of course, the furnishings must conform to the requirements of the hospital. Any person may name the friend in whose memory the donation is to stand. When once placed in the hospital, however, it becomes hospital property, and the donor has no jurisdiction over it, other than to add to or renew at such times as additions or renewals may be in order.

The donation does not give the donor the privilege of controlling in any way the use of the room or its furnishing. There remain very few rooms or wards to be furnished, and in order to give the friends of this great charity an opportunity of knowing what is being done, a list of the societies, towns and individuals who have requested the privilege of furnishing the wards and rooms are given as follows:

Masonic fraternity, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Hollidaysburg Book club, Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church, William C. Westfall, H. H. Lampe & Co., W. S. Aaron, Oliver Rothert, W. W. Findley, M. D., Wilhelm, Schimminger & Ramsey, Altoona Brewing company; J. King McLanahan, Hollidaysburg; Altoona Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and I. C. Mishler, children's ward.

Much other work remains to be done, and any person wishing to take part in bringing the hospital up to a high standard can receive any information they wish by calling upon the members of the board or Dr. John Fay, chief of staff.

The instruments for the new operating room were paid for out of funds raised at the festival held at Lakemont park under the auspices of the medical and surgical staff and corps of nurses of the hospital. The Ladies' auxiliary has furnished the full equipment for the sterilizing department. This alone cost $1,100. A new range for the kitchen and new cooking utensils, as well as bed and table linens are very much needed. The hospital board find themselves in great need of funds and any of the churches, societies or individuals who will take upon themselves the responsibility of furnishing these necessities will not only relieve the institution but add many comforts to those who suffer and are battling for life and health, many of whom are dependent upon those who are willing to aid suffering humanity.

What Did the Wogglebug Say?

Who is the Wogglebug? The Wogglebug is IT, with a big I and a big T. He is also T. E., which, being translated into United States, means Thoroughly Educated. He has all the learning of the ages packed away in the smallest noddle you ever saw. He looks like his picture—just as wise; and he gained his wisdom by living in a schoolhouse—crawled through the books and absorbed all they had in them.

The Wogglebug comes from Oz—a mysterious land beyond the planets. He is to visit the United States. He is accompanied by several companions. One is the Scarecrow, found in a field in the land of Oz. Though filled with life, he is stuffed with straw and has no brains. Another companion is the Tin Woodman, made of things from a tinsmith's shop. He has no heart. Then there is Jack Pumpkinhead, made by a boy named Tip. He was made to scare a witch. The witch sprinkled the powder of life on him and made him walk and talk. Tip sold the powder of life, sprinkled it on a Sawhorse, and the Sawhorse cantered away with Jack on his back. Then all of the Ozites came across the Gump. The Gump is two high-backed sofas lashed together with a stuffed deer's head and palm leaf fans for wings. The Gump is the vehicle on which the Wogglebug, the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman Jack Pumpkinhead and the Sawhorse have come to the United States.

The visitors from Oz will go to all parts of the United States and see all there is to be seen. The Wogglebug, wisest of insects, is the guide of the party, and the questions that puzzle the visitors he is always prepared to answer. All the doings of the visitors will be chronicled in The Sunday North American.

The Wogglebug's answers are not told, but are left for the reader's ingenuity. Those who solve them will be entitled to $500 in cash each month. The North American of Sunday, September 4, will contain the first pictured story of the doings of the people from Oz.

KUROPATKIN FALLS BACK

Russsian Troops Again Retire Before Enemy's Advance.

JAPS CLOSING ON LIAU YANG

After Days and Nights of Severe Fighting the Czar's Northern Army is Compelled to Withdraw Before the Mikado's Forces—The Latter's Artillery Does Remarkable Work—Russians Praise Japs

Liau Yang.—The Japanese armies apparently combined under the command of Marshal Oyama have succeeded in driving in the Russian columns of the east and southeast with considerable loss. General Kuroki's divisions defeated the Russians in detail in the mountains, and wounded Russian officers now being brought into Liau Yang have nothing but praise for the Japanese ability and valor. Incomplete details only are at hand as to the battle at night, participated in by General Kuroki's central division, but it is certain that after his guns had silenced several of the batteries under General Ivanhoff, the Japanese Imperial Guard and the regiments of the Second brigade made a night charge, in which they rushed General Herschelman's brigade in a bayonet fight on the hills leading toward Anping.

This developed into a rout before dawn, and it is feared that General Herschelman's regiment lost in all nearly 2000 men. Many of his officers were the last to retreat, and several of these, dead or wounded, have been brought in. The rapid advance of the Japanese at night across a succession of mountain defiles and a rolling valley was wholly unexpected. It was believed that their main attack would be further south. General Herschelman attempted to defend a position nearly five miles long with a brigade and a half, and was overwhelmed by six regiments of Japanese infantry, who stormed the plateaus in the face of artillery fire and used their bayonets in a hand-to-hand fight that lasted three hours.

The Russian loss to the southeast was not by any means so great, but while the left wing of General Kuropatkin was holding the hills and the valley north of the Thu River, south of Anshan, it was found that the Japanese were making a turning movement which would eventually cut off the southern division of the Russian army. This compelled a rapid retreat at night on the hills back of Anshan, during which period the Russian soldiers were subjected to a fierce artillery fire from the south and southeast, the Japanese bringing their light artillery into action with great rapidity.

The losses on the extreme south of the Anshan position are more than 400, and ambulance trains coming in from the southeast report that at Changlingtsz the Japanese during an infantry charge on the First Siberian brigade suddenly uncovered two batteries, which forced the rapid retirement of the Russians, covered by Russian artillery to some extent. The losses were 300, and four guns had to be left behind. These, however, were rendered useless before they were abandoned. Several of the Russians in the forward trenches at Changlingtsz undoubtedly were made prisoners.

The southern army is now encamped on the heights back of Anshan, and the Japanese on the south and southeast have ceased their advance. The total losses of the southern division in the three days' fighting must have been more than 2000, as there are 700 wounded north of Anshan in the railway ambulance trains.

REBEL SHIP CAPTURED.

Attack by Uruguayan Troops in Argentine Waters Rouses Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres.—A great sensation has been created here owing to the surprising by troops of the Government of Uruguay of a Uruguayan insurrectionary force numbering 180 men, fully armed and equipped, under Colonel Pampillon, on a steamer on the Uruguayan coast, but in Argentine waters.

BIG GOLD FIND IN JAPAN.

Mines Discovered in Iwate—Contain Gold Estimated at $500,000,000.

Tokio, Japan.—A gold mine believed to be of considerable extent and richness and capable of producing £2,000,000 or £3,000,000 annually has been discovered in the Kesen District of Rikuzen (Iwate) Province.

The mine is situated on Government property.

Two Killed by Auto.

In an automobile race at St. Louis, Mo., Barney Oldfield, blinded by a cloud of dust raised by the machine in front, was unable to see his course and crashed through the track fence, killing two spectators and being painfully injured himself.

Double Mill Time.

Notices were posted in the Homestead (Pa.) plant of the Carnegie Steel Company announcing that certain mills would go on double time. Six hundred and fifty additional men will be employed.

Balloon Race Starts.

Two balloons started from St. Louis, Mo., on a long race for a $5000 prize, going due east for Washington, D. C.

MRS. MAYBRICK IS AT HOME

Arrives in New York City on the Steamship Vaderland.

Apparently in Good Health After Her Fifteen Years of English Prison Life—Her Statement to the Press.

New York City.—Bravely facing the thousands of curious eyes that stared at her, Mrs. Florence Maybrick walked smilingly up the gangplank from the steamship Vaderland, maintaining her composure until she stood upon the pier, when she broke down and wept hysterically.

These were the first tears she had shed since leaving Aylesbury Prison, more than six months ago. They were not tears of grief, but of joy.

"I'm so glad to be home again!" she repeated time after time to her escort, S. V. Hayden, of Washington, one of her counsel.

It was a frail, slight woman that had drawn together a crowd of a thousand persons at the American Line pier. Mrs. Maybrick is hardly five feet in height, has a mass of dark brown hair without a single strand of gray, light blue eyes that seem dazzled by the brilliant sunshine, and a pallid complexion, with just a faint touch of rosiness brought out by the ocean breezes.

She was accompanied by Samuel H. Hayden, of Washington, D. C., and his wife, Mr. Hayden being of the law firm of Hayden & Yarrell, of Washington, her attorneys. Mrs. Maybrick would not see the reporters, but she wrote out a statement which expressed her thanks to Americans and newspapers on this side for their efforts in her behalf during her imprisonment. The statement is as follows:

"Steamship Vaderland, Aug. 23, 1904.

"I regret that the state of my health, as well as business reasons, prevent my talking to the American press at this time as I should like to. To them and my fellow American men and women I am deeply indebted for their efforts in my behalf, and take this means of expressing my everlasting gratitude as well as words can, and also to thank them for their congratulations on my release, which I regret I have not been able personally to acknowledge.

"As my mother was unable to accompany me, I came over under the protection of Mr. Hayden, of Hayden & Yarrell, of Washington, D. C., my attorneys, and his wife. I am assured by my English physicians and by Dr. Wilmer, of Washington, who prescribed for me during the voyage, that quiet and mental rest will in time restore my health. It was on the advice of my counsel and physicians that I traveled incognito. I can not express the feelings of deep joy and thankfulness with which I return to my native land. At the earliest opportunity I shall visit my birthplace, Mobile, Ala., and also Virginia, my home during my early married life. I believe, as I always have, that God, in His time, will right the great wrong which I have suffered. For any further information concerning my plans I refer you to Mr. Hayden. I remain, very sincerely,

"Florence Elizabeth Maybrick."

Her attorney, Mr. Hayden, speaking in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, characterized as entirely without foundation the report that the British Government had been tricked into releasing Mrs. Maybrick by the false plea that her property interests in America were endangered by her continued imprisonment.

SCHOONER BURNED AT SEA.

Crew Picked Up by Passing Vessel and Carried to Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga.--Captain C. M. McKeen, his two sons, and the crew of six of the schooner Adele Thackara arrived in this port on the schooner J. B. Jordan, from New York City to Brunswick.

The Thackara, which was bound to Savannah from New York City, was burned at sea. The crew escaped in the yawl and were picked up five hours later by the Jordan.

GENERAL WOOD AFTER MOROS.

Organizes Special Force to Subdue Datto Ali's Men.

Manila, P. I.--The rebellious Moros under Datto Ali have adopted guerilla tactics, and General Wood is retaliating by taking special measures against them. He is organizing four fighting companies of troops, each 100 strong, which will operate independently of the regular forces.

The operations will not be stopped until the rebels have been overawed.

SUBMARINE ELUDES SQUADRON.

The Shark Technically Sinks the Minneapolis in Narragansett Bay.

Newport, R. I.—There was a sham battle attack in Narragansett Bay between the ships of the North Atlantic training squadron and the submarine torpedo boat Shark, in which the latter succeeded in reaching the flagship Minneapolis without being detected. Had it been actual warfare the big vessel would have been sunk.

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

Rock Island Wreck in Missouri Causes Many Casualties.

Trenton, Mo.—The westbound passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, due to reach Kansas City from Chicago at 8.15, was derailed near Princeton, twenty-four miles north of here, injuring forty-five persons.

RUSSIA ENDS THE CRISIS

The War Vessels Docked at Shanghai Ordered to Disarm.

CZAR YIELDS TO BRITISH HINT

After Reaching a Very Grave Crisis the Vessels Which Escaped the Japanese Fleet and Put in at Shanghai Have Been Ordered to Disarm Until the Close of Hostilities.

Washington, D. C.—The belief of the officers of the State Department that the situation at Shanghai, China, which reached the acute stage some time ago through the refusal of the Russian Consul-General to comply with the orders of the Taotai of Shanghai that the Russian warships now repairing at that port either leave or disarm, would ultimately work out its own solution, has been borne out by the official advices from United States Consul-General Goodnow, received at the State Department. Mr. Goodnow says that the Russian Consul-General has notified the Taotai that the Russian vessels, the Askold and the Grosovoi, will immediately disarm in compliance with the demand previously received.

This action is not unexpected, although it was not believed that the decision of the Russion Government would be announced quite so soon.

Through the extension of time granted the Russian vessels by the Waiwupu, or Foreign Office, the Askold and Grosovoi obtained some days leeway to leave the port or disarm. It is believed here, however, from the meagre information in possession of the State Department, that the suggestion of the British Consul at Shanghai to the dock company at whose yard the cruiser Askold was undergoing repairs, and which is owned by English capital, that work on the vessel be immediately stopped, had something to do with the early announcement of the Russian decision.

It is considered probable by officers here that the dock company took the suggestion of the British Consul to heart and refused to proceed with the repairs to the Russian cruisers. In this event Russia, of course, would recognize that nothing could be gained by a postponement of her decision, particularly as each day of delay made the situation more grave, and consequently announced that the vessels would disarm entirely and remain at the port until the close of hostilities.

As it is, the Japanese will probably advance the claim that the Russian vessels which sought refuge in Shanghai in an unserviceable condition belong to her by right, but this contention, which it is believed will result unfavorably to the Japanese, can be decided in good time.

Officers of the State Department are much encouraged at the clearing away of one of the blackest clouds that have hung over China since the advance on Pekin by the Allies in 1900, and which for a time seemed to threaten the neutrality and even the integrity of the Flowery Kingdom.

KILLED IN TORNADO.

Fatal Blast Sweeps Grove in Which Picnic is Held.

Jamestown, N. Y. — Chautauqua County was swept by a tornado, leaving death and destruction in its path. Parkhurst's Grove, where the Stockton town picnic was being held, was directly in the path of the storm. Five thousand people were on the grounds when the storm came and four were killed and several were injured.

The storm came up suddenly. Trees in the grove were struck by lightning, many of them were blown down, and the rain fell in torrents. The people who took refuge under the trees were caught by the falling branches and either killed or injured. Many horses were killed in the same manner. Some of the animals stampeded, trampling upon the injured people who were lying on the ground.

The buildings in the vicinity were blown down and others unrooofed. Hundreds of forest and fruit trees were blown down and corn and oats fields were laid waste, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars.

At the assembly grounds at Chautauqua many trees were uprooted and a portion of the fence around the grounds was demolished. The men's clubhouse was badly damaged.

FILIPINOS BURIED ALIVE.

Captain Barrett of the Constabulary Killed in Fanatic Uprising.

Manila, P. I.—Captain Barrett of the constabulary has been killed in an engagement with a superior force of fanatics on the island of Leyte.

The fanatics at Misamis, Mindanao, have been looting towns there and acting in a high-handed manner. Pablo Mercardo and his family, who were supposed to be friendly with the Americans, were abducted. Chinese stores were burned and four natives were killed, three of whom were buried alive. The mob has so far defied the native officials. Colonel Harboard of the constabulary is now pursuing them.

Lieutenant Thornell of the constabulary has been drowned at Dagupan.

Fire in Salvation Army.

One person was killed, one fatally hurt and many were injured by a fire in the Salvation Army barracks at Stamford, Conn.

N. J. LIFE SAVER DROWNED

Misdirected Zeal Causes Tragedy at Atlantic City.

Bathers Seize Life Line and Pull Him to Shore, Dragging Him Under the Water Which Fills His Lungs.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Alfred Davis, a veteran of the Life Saving Service, was drowned in the surf here through the ill-advised effort of a large crowd of bathers to aid him. Davis was himself endeavoring to rescue two men who were being swept to sea, when, through the efforts of the crowd, he lost his own life.

The first of the two men to endanger himself was James Rowley, a clerk in the St. Charles Hotel. He is a good swimmer and ventured out beyond a sand bar which has recently been thrown up by the sea, and between which and the shore the more timorous bathers find it pleasurable to linger. When he had reached a point about on a line with the end of a long pier near by, he was caught in a powerful eddy, and was being rapidly carried away from the shore. In response to his cries for help Life Guard George B. Conover had gone to his rescue.

Conover, realizing that the line attached to the life buoy was not long enough to reach to Rowley, detached it. He then ran with the buoy across the sandbar and plunged into the surf with it. He was soon alongside of Rowley, and there began what appeared to the bathers and others on the shore a hopeless struggle on the part of Conover to get Rowley in. Soon it was feared that both men would lose their lives.

Davis took a hand in the struggle at this juncture. He cut loose the life line entirely, tied one end of it under his arms, and sprang in, determined to aid his fellow-guard and the man whom he was endeavoring to save. Before he reached the two men, however, a boat manned with more life guards had reached and saved Rowley and Conover.

As Davis was about to turn back, either because it was supposed that he was now himself in danger, or merely prompted by a desire to get him to shore more quickly, some one grabbed the end of the line which was still floating between the sandbar and the shore and started to run toward the beach with it. In another minute a horde of men and women bathers had hold of the rope and were hastening shoreward. Davis was drawn in so rapidly that he was rendered helpless, and his body was under water much of the time.

As he was dragged upon the beach a cheer went up from the crowd. Those who had helped pull him in, as well as the onlookers, thought that a splendid rescue had been achieved. They were soon undeceived. Davis was motionless. Efforts to revive him failed. The speed with which he had been drawn through the water had forced the water into his lungs and through his mouth and nostrils with such force as to choke him.

OIL FIRE IN ANTWERP.

Standard Oil and Russian Company's Tanks Destroyed.

Antwerp.—All the oil tanks at Hoboken, about three miles from here, containing about 26,500,000 gallons of petroleum, were on fire. The wind was strong and the effort to subdue the flames seemed to be futile.

The fire started at the Russian companies' tanks through the ignition of escaping gas, and the flames quickly spread to the Standard Oil Company's tanks. A high wind fanned the fire. Troops assisted the firemen to localize the conflagration.

The Standard Oil's nine tanks contained 60,000 barrels of oil. They are a total loss, but were insured for $240,000.

One Russian oil firm lost 120,000 barrels, insured for $180,000.

SAWED THROUGH CELL BARS.

Friends Aided Man Accused of Robbing Postoffice to Escape.

Janesville, Wis.—It was discovered that Eddie Fay, who was in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of robbing the Superior Postoffice of $14,000 in stamps and money, had escaped from his cell.

Fay was assisted by outsiders, who climbed to the second-story window outside of his cell and sawed through the heavy iron bars.

JEFFRIES STILL CHAMPION.

Knocks Munroe Out in Second Round of Big Fight.

Mechanic's Pavilion, San Francisco.—Jack Munroe, the famed Butte miner, made a pitiful showing in his fight with Champion James J. Jeffries.

Jeffries won the battle after forty-five seconds of fighting in the second round. Munroe was floored in a whirlwind of blows that landed so quick and fast that the human eye couldn't follow them.

Czar Rewards Prophet.

The Czar gave a present to Father John, of Cronstadt, who a year ago predicted the arrival of a son and heir.

Kuropatkin's Reinforcements.

General Kuropatkin has received more than 35,000 reinforcements, it is estimated, since he withdrew from Simoucheng.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Rear-Admiral John Crittenden Watson, affectionately known in the navy as "Able Seaman Johnny," was retired for age.

Lieutenant-General Chaffee returned from an extended inspection tour, covering no less than 6000 miles, in which he visited thirty-eight army posts.

The President left for Oyster Bay, L. I., to be gone some time.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Severe measures are to be used to put down the present insurrections in the Philippine Islands.

The Philippine Commission has called for more help from the young graduates of the American universities, young civil engineers at salaries ranging from $1200 to $1400 at the beginning being wanted, as well as foresters, whose salaries will scale from $1400 to $1800 at the outset.

C. H. Meriam, formerly of Fitchburg, Mass., but now of Hawaii, has been appointed Register of Conveyances for the Territory.

DOMESTIC.

The New York Grand Jury indicted two striking butchers for rioting.

Magistrate Richard C. Folk was shot and killed at Providence, S. C., by County Supervisor W. H Beale, after a quarrel.

The house of a non-union miner at Dolomite, Ala., was wrecked by dynamite, the first violence in connection with the miner's strike in the Birmingham district.

Wash-outs in the desert east of Bagdad, Cal., have caused great damage on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

Three of the Morse oil wells, at Jennings, La., were set on fire by friction in the pipes, and fears were entertained for the whole field.

Writs were issued for the arrest of twenty-eight Cripple Creek (Col.) citizens for their participation in the deporting of the union men and sympathizers.

The Exposition officials at St. Louis, Mo., deny that there is any thought of opening the Fair gates on Sunday.

An inspector from Washington, D. C., has been investigating alleged irregularities in the postoffice at Linoleumville, S. I.

Drawing for the Fort Totten Indian reservation lands began at Devil's Lake, N. D.

Four were hurt by the ditching of a Santa Fe train near Topeka, Kan. The cause of accident is unknown.

Two brothers met at Grand Rapids, Mich., one of whom was tried twenty years ago in Oneida County, N. Y., for the other's murder.

Chicago (Ill.) packers have devised a scheme for housing the nonunion employes, to put them under Federal protection, if necessary. The stockyards were entirely surrounded by pickets.

Bail has been refused Special Constables Ransom, Stanfil and Cherry, at Selma, Ala., who, it is claimed, allowed a negro to be taken from them and lynched.

Thirty-five persons, twenty-three of them children, are homeless near Vancouver, Wash, as the result of an incendiary fire, which burned two days.

Seven lives were lost in a cloudburst at Globe, Ariz,, and $500,000 property loss was occasioned.

One hundred and fifty cloak cutters in Cleveland, Ohio, have joined the striking cloak makers, making 2000 persons in that trade now out for increased wages and the "closed shop."

While trying to make an arrest, City Marshal W. W. Rainbolt was killed at Forest City, Ark., by John Williams, an ex-convict, who was in turn killed by other officers.

The murdered body of Caroline Apuzzo, bride of a few weeks, was found in her room in a New York City lodging house. Her husband, Camillo Apuzzo, was strangely missing.

Dr. Henry Hartwell, a wealthy retired physician, of New Milford, Conn., was induced by confidence men to draw $5000 from a bank and was then sandbagged and robbed.

The steamers Colonial and Neoshoto, of the Gilchrist Line, were beached at points in Lake Huron and Lake Erie, a storm having forced them to seek shelter.

Chicago (Ill.) packers issued a statement declaring they will not enter into any agreement with the striking butchers.

FOREIGN.

The Baltic fleet, with the exception of the battleship Orel, started on a ten days' cruise.

British cruisers, at the request of the Russian Government, have been ordered to search for the Russian volunteer steamships and convey to them the Czar's orders not to molest neutral commerce.

George Leander, American bicyclist, died in Paris from injuries received while racing.

President Amador denied the reported occupation by Panama of a part of Cauca's territory.

Revolutionists in both Paraguay and Uruguay have gained substantial victories over the Government forces.

An imperial ukase called the colors reserves from forty-five districts of the Russian Provinces.

Struck by a train near Jerseyville, Ont., Mrs. Leonard Dodge and Mrs. Thomas Knox were killed.

CZAROWITCH IS BAPTIZED

Splendid Ceremony in the Chapel of Peterhof Palace.

CZAR'S FAVORS TO HIS PEOPLE

Future Emperor of All the Russias is Christened Amid Much Pomp and Ceremony While Cannon Boom the News to the Outer World—Description of the Ceremonies.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—A wave of rejoicing and festivity swept over Russia with the rising of the sun on the christening day of the heir to the throne, culminating when the Te Deum, softly chanted in the beautiful little chapel of Peterhof Palace, announced that the ceremony was accomplished, and the news was heralded to the world without by the crash of cannons and the chiming of innumerable church bells, echoing from the Baltic to the Black Sea and from the frontiers of Poland to the confines of the Furthest East.

While some of the festivities usual on such occasions, for instance, the state banquet, were omitted on account of the grave struggle in which the country is engaged, nothing was discernable at Peterhof to put the slightest damper on the christening day. From every angle and corner of the palace flags waved. The historic Wall Fountains, stretching in magnificent vista below the palace terrace, broke into snowy foam and rainbow spray in the clear sunlight. The soldiers of the Guards, brilliant in the imperial uniforms, moved in a continual swirl of color around the doorways of the palace.

Over perfect roads, beneath stately overhanging trees, the procession moved through the royal park, a beautifully composed, slowly changing picture, perfect to its smallest detail. It was headed by the Master of the Imperial Household, his uniform a blaze of gold and decorations. He was surrounded by a retinue of officials only a little less brilliant.

The centre of interest, of course, was the golden state carriage, drawn by eight milk-white horses, with outriders and walking grooms, in which sat the Princess Galatzin, Mistress of the Empress' Household, with the imperial heir.

The procession passed through the palace to the church. The royal salons were filled with a most brilliant assemblage. The Emperor, his face wreathed in smiles and with the Dowager Empress on his arm, led the procession, followed by the other members of the imperial family, the baby bringing up the rear.

Inside the chapel were assembled M. Pobiedonostzeff, Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, and the members of the Holy Synod, the Diplomatic Corps, and imperial guests from every court in Europe.

The christening party gathered at the jewel-incrusted font. The baby was carried by Princess Galatzin, and the cushions on which the child was borne was supported by General Reichter and Prince Dolgorouki, Aides de Camp to the Emperor. The sponsors represented an Emperor and an Empress, two Kings, one Princess and four Grand Duchesses.

The Czar issued a lengthy manifesto on the occasion of the christening of the heir to the throne. It is introduced by the following message to the people:

"By the will of God, we, the Czar and Autocrat of all the Russias, Czar of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, etc., announce to our faithful subjects that on this, the day of the christening of our son and heir, the Grand Duke Alexis Nicholaevitch, following the promptings of our heart, we turn to our great family of the empire, and with the deepest and most heartfelt pleasure, even amid these times of national struggle and difficulty, bestow upon them some gifts of our royal favor for their greater enjoyments in their daily lives."

The various benefits bestowed on many classes are then enumerated at length.

An Important Conference.

Important results are expected from the interchange of views between the Czar and the bearers of letters from King Edward and the Emperor William at the baptism of the Czarevitch.

Paymaster Held Up.

Dana White, paymaster of the O'Rourke Engineering and Construction Company, was held up by six highwaymen on a lonely New Jersey road and robbed of $5112.

Girl Confesses to Murder.

Sadie Messler, fifteen years old, confessed that she fired the shot which killed Pasquale Aquino on East Fourteenth street, New York City. She said the shooting was accidental.

To Stop Meat Strike.

In accordance with a resolution of the Chicago (Ill.) City Council, Mayor Harrison has appointed a committee of eleven Aldermen to try to end the meat strike.

Robbed on Train.

Miss Mamie Hurley, of Scranton, Pa., was robbed on a Ninth avenue "L" train in New York City of a suit case containing jewels and money to the value of $700.

SUBMARINE BOAT IN PERIL

Fight For Life in the Forpoise 120 Feet Under the Sea.

After Being Submerged She Failed to Rise, Although Tanks Were Emptied —Courage of Officers and Men.

Newport, R. I.—A story of a battle for life 120 feet under the sea in the submarine boat Porpoise reached Newport from the torpedo station. Lieutenant Nelson, United States Navy, and a crew of eight men had the thrilling experience.

The Porpoise went out for drill and general manoeuvres in the afternoon, and when she reached the scene of the tests she was submerged for a trip twenty feet below the surface.

The crew closed the valves to let sufficient water into the trimming tanks, but for some reason the boat kept on sinking until she had reached a depth of 120 feet and lay on the bottom.

The work of blowing out the tanks to raise her was begun, and although the tanks were emptied the boat failed to rise. Other exhaust valves were opened, but the heavy pressure of water burst them and the situation became critical. There was also a leak at the torpedo tube forward about the bilges of the boat, and for half an hour the men worked the hand pumps.

Their determined efforts and steady nerves under the trying and dangerous conditions finally told, and after a while the Porpoise began to rise and was soon afloat.

Naval officers decline to discuss the incident, saying that it was a trivial matter and all in the line of a drill.

It is stated here, however, that it was only through the nerve of Lieutenant Nelson and his men that they and the boat were saved.

PANIC IN ASUNCION.

Foreigners Leaving Paraguay—Belief That Government Must Yield.

Buenos Ayres.—Panic reigns in Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay. Foreigners in all parts of the country are leaving, under the protection of the Diplomatic Corps.

Preparations for hostilities and negotiations looking to the settlement of the questions at issue between the revolutionists and the Government are proceeding simultaneously.

The belief is growing that the Government must yield.

The rumors that a land engagement has been fought between the revolutionists and Government troops, resulting in the defeat of the latter and the capture of 400 men, as announced in these dispatches, have not yet been confirmed.

DIAZ'S NEPHEW KILLED.

Stabbed in El Paso—His Assailant Caught in Mexico.

Galveston, Texas.—Petra Diaz, a nephew of President Diaz of Mexico, was fatally stabbed near El Paso and died. His assailant, Pedro Rodriquez, fled to the Mexican side of the river, but two El Paso police and a Juarez officer captured him three miles south of the border after a hot chase. He is being held for extradition.

1000-POUND SHARK CAUGHT.

Monmouth Beach Fishermen Make an Unlooked For Haul.

Monmouth Beach, N. J.—A man-eating shark weighing about 1000 pounds was caught here. The monster got entangled in Lockwood & Co.'s net and before it was killed completely wrecked the pound.

The shark put up a fight, but was finally conquered and brought ashore.

THE SEVASTOPOL HITS A MINE.

Russian Battleship Damaged in attempt to Get Out of Port Arthur.

Tokio, Japan.—Admiral Kataoka reports that as the Russian battleship Sevastopol was emerging from Port Arthur she struck a mine, after which she was seen to list to starboard.

She was towed back into the harbor.

Live Poultry.

Fowls were in better supply in the New York City and Philadelphia markets, and, while there was a fair demand, it was difficult to exceed the inside price except for comparatively small lots of choice stock. Chickens were in ample supply and rather quiet, the outside rate being obtained only in exceptional cases for very choice stock. Ducks were in moderate supply and demand at former rates.

Waiter is Heir to $200,000.

Gustav Einleicher, a waiter, at Atlantic City, N. J., has been advised by a lawyer in Germany to sail for that country, as a fortune of $200,000 awaits him there.

Irish Leader Here.

James E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party, arrived in New York City to attend the Irish League convention.

Arresting Many Russians.

The German frontier police are arresting many Russians attempting to leave their country to avoid military service.

Cardinal Satolli Home.

Cardinal Satolli arrived at Rome. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with his visit to the United States.

A Modest Monarch.

General Cronje, who is visiting the United States, was asked to pose for his picture the other day by a news photographer.

"I am too modest," said the Boer leader, laughing.

"But a great man like you——" the photographer began.

"Oh, if I were great, I should be still more modest," said General Cronje. "Let me tell you about the modesty of a king—King Frederick VI. of Denmark—who really was a great man.

"King Frederick VI. was visiting a certain Danish school. The pupils were intelligent and alert. He put a number of questions to them.

"'What,' he said finally, 'are the names of Denmark's greatest kings?'

"The well read boys answered in chorus:

"'Canute, Waldemar and Christian IV.'

"The the schoolmaster bent over a boy and whispered something, whereupon the lad rose and raised his hand.

"'Well,' said the King, 'do you know another?'

"'Yes; Frederick VI.,' the boy answered.

"The King smiled. 'What great deed did he perform?' he said.

"The boy was silent. He thought hard. Finally he stammered:

"'I don't know.'

"'Well, my child, be comforted,' said the King. 'I don't know, either.'"—New York Tribune.

Motor Horse.

The latest thing in the motor line made its appearance in Westminster yesterday afternoon, says the Pall Mall Gazette. It is called a "motor-horse," and consists of a very compact electrical apparatus, running on two wheels, and capable of being readily attached to any van, cart or other conveyance requiring motive power. Large crowds witnessed its career through the streets.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

English cotton workers are rushing to Canada.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The penguin's wings are useful only under water.

"What Shall I Do?"

That is the problem which frequently confronts everyone—especially parents with small children. A slight illness treated at once often saves a long period of sickness and expense—sometimes prevents death. The trouble is that so few people can think on the instant what treatment to apply, even if they have the knowledge necessary to recognize the disease and know what simple remedies are best. To meet t' is want at small expense the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is sending postpaid a doctor book on receipt of sixty cents in stamps. The book is illustrated, contains 598 pages, explains symptoms, causes and simple means of overcoming ordinary illnesses. It was written by the eminent J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M., M. D. It is a volume which should be in every household, as no one can tell what moment he may require the knowledge it contains.

Clock in Form of Old Church.

The latest novelty in clocks has just made its appearance in France. It consists, according to the Jewelers' Circular Weekly, of a perfect representation, in antique silver, of an old church, transparent enamel forming the stained windows.

The clock dial is one inch in diameter, and is placed in the belfry, where tiny bells chime every hour. The roof of the church proper can be raised, disclosing a gold lined receptacle for matches.

COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger

J. B. CORTON.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor ride in an easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me, and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors, and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to any one suffering from kidney trouble you are liberty to do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts.

Alcohol For Automobiles.

Within recent years the production of alcohol in Germany has been stimulated by beneficial legislation, whereby for industrial purposes it is free of revenue duty, and the result has been that in addition to an extensive use in chemical and manufacturing processes it is being increasingly employed for small internal combustion motors. Alcohol has been found particularly useful for automobiles, and as the combustion under full load is practically complete, there are no offensive odors as in the case of gasoline and naphtha. Since gasoline has a higher heat of combustion than alcohol in the ratio of two to one, to perform the same work a greater weight of the latter is required, but this is diminished by the fact that with alcohol a greater amount of heat is obtained in the form of work. Consequently, it takes four parts of alcohol by weight to accomplish the same amount of work as three parts of petroleum, and the question resolves itself into one of cost, in Germany this being in favor of alcohol. Furthermore, the question has to be considered in European countries such as Germany, that petroleum is a foreign product, while alcohol is produced from the extensive fields of potatoes which are universally cultivated throughout the empire.—Harper's Weekly.

A Fertile Mind is Invaluable

In a household, and all hands instinctively turn to the person possessing such accomplishment in an emergency when anything out of the usual routine is under consideration. The next best thing to having "everything at one's fingers' ends," as the expression runs, is to have a book full of hints and suggestions which may be turned to instantly. It is to meet just such a want that the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is offering to send postpaid a book of 189 pages for the sum of twenty-five cents in stamps. It is filled with hints, suggestions and recipes, so that one wonders a person could have thought of so many subjects and covered the ground so thoroughly. Send for a copy. Show it to your neighbor, and she will want one, also, it is so useful.

A Bonus to Total Abstainers.

Mr. Carnegie gives a bonus of ten per cent. upon their yearly wages to all employes upon the Skibo estates who are total abstainers from intoxicating drink. He believes that such are well worth their bonus, both from an economic and a social point of view.

German Students.

Of the 37,692 students enrolled in the German universities for the term now drawing to a close 3093 are foreigners, of whom 986 are Russians and 324 Americans. Female students to the number of 1314 were enrolled for the term.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The capital stock of railroads in the United States is more than $6,150,000,000. N. Y.—36

Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I used two bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, MRS. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky." —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

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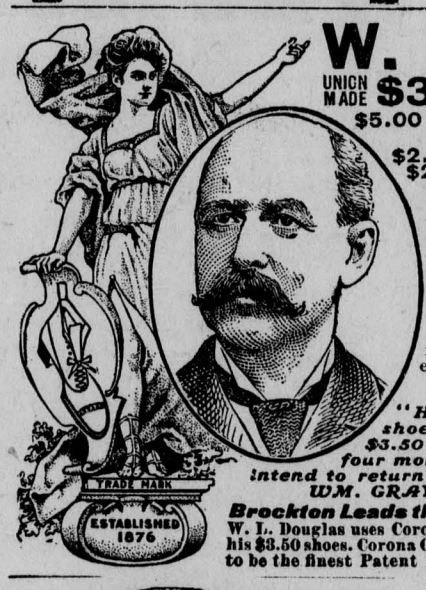
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.



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UNION MADE **$3.50 & $3 SHOES** FOR MEN

$5.00 AND $4.00 CUSTOM BENCH WORK IN ALL THE HIGH GRADE LEATHERS.

$2.50 POLICE, THREE SOLES. $2.50 AND $2.00 WORKINGMEN'S, BEST IN THE WORLD.

$2.50, $2.00 AND $1.75 BOYS, FOR DRESS AND SCHOOL WEAR.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason they are the greatest sellers is, they are made of the best leathers, hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have more value than any other shoes.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.*

"AS GOOD AS $7.00 SHOES."

"Heretofore I have been wearing $7.00 shoes. I purchased a pair of W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes, which I have worn every day for four months. They are so satisfactory I do not intend to return to the more expensive shoes."
WM. GRAY KNOWLES, Asst. City Solicitor, Phila.

Brockton Leads the Men's Shoe Fashions of the World.

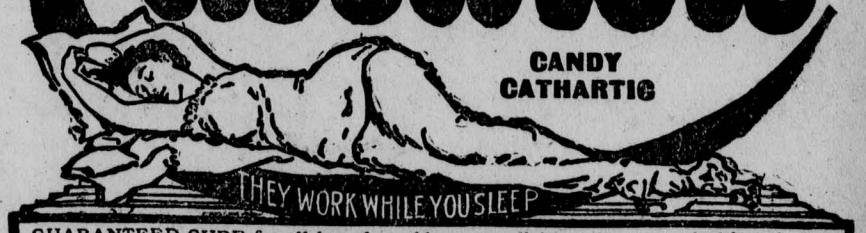
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.

Send for Catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



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Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Nora Hawn is spending a few days at Mount Union.

Miss Mary Souders made a short visit to Mount Union Saturday.

Mason Hicks has returned to Williamson school for the fall term.

Joseph Fultz, of Milroy, is visiting the family of his brother, Charles Fultz.

Levi Johnston and family, of Mapleton, visited the Anderson family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Swayne spent Sunday evening at the home of J. S. Etnier.

Assistant Agent Vance Simpson attended Walnut Grove campmeeting Sunday.

Mrs. Spencer, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. A. M. Menold, her cousin, this week.

Mrs. William Kissel and family, of Altoona, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Vance Westbrook returned to Philadelphia Monday after a month's sojourn with his parents.

Mrs. Minnie Wilson and son John spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. David Simpson, recently.

John Fultz attended the picnic at Gibbony Park Thursday, going overland route via Big valley.

Rev. Ake baptised three small children at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Ritter Sunday afternoon.

Robert Anderson, of Wilmerding, returned to his duties in the Westinghouse works at that place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rheam, of Juniata, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Goodman, her parents.

Dr. E. H. Green and wife, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with his parents at the old homestead.

Mrs. Bruce Boring and young son spent Friday at the old farm house on Sideling hill and called on friends in the village.

I. N. Foust recently made a business trip to Reading where he contracted for a large shipment of fire clay from his Clearfield county mines.

Miss Frances Foust returned to York for the winter term of school. The Buds of Promise sewing circle will miss her as well as her many other friends.

Dr. McKennan, of York, spent Tuesday with his daughter, Mrs. I. N. Foust. Mrs. McKennan, who has been visiting here, accompanied the doctor to their home in York.

W. W. Wright and wife, O. R. Brown and wife, A. B. Pheasant, Misses Edna Smith and Ettie Menold constituted a Williams' Grove party that left Monday for a week's outing.

Fred Simpson has good hopes of saving his injured finger but it will be a stiff digit. He thinks the medical fraternity can help him crook it later on so it will not inconvienenc him greatly.

Prof. C. W. Corbin, who has been helping his father J. G. Corbin with a job of plastering in the valley, returned to Altoona Saturday to prepare for his winter's school work. Clarence enjoys coming to the old home.

Beulah, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fink, died Thursday morning after a short illness of cholera infantum. The funeral took place from the home of the parents Friday afternoon, service being conducted by Rev. Ake.

Frank Green and family, of Bellwood, visited friends while en route from Cassville to their home. They are quite musical and reminiscences of the long ago recall David Goodman, father of Mrs. Green, as a very efficient singing teacher. Dave was full of music and authority on buckwheat notes and many older residents recall incidents of those days with pleasure and do not wonder that his decendants are musical.

TODD.

The dry and hot weather is cutting the corn and late potatoes short.

S. L. and J. M. Stapleton have their cider mill ready for operation.

There were quite a number of our valley folks attended campmeeting at Three Springs last Sunday.

Mrs. Cochran and two Miss Flenners, of Huntingdon, visited friends in our valley and at Cassville last week.

William McClain and wife, of Johnstown, are visiting their many friends in Trough Creek and at their former home in our valley.

Misses Vida Curfman and Loretta Cooper have returned home after spending some time with friends in Saxton, Bedford county.

Mrs. Maggie Hamilton and daughter Bell, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. Kate Green, of Cassville, were guests of Mrs. Sarah Stapleton's one day last week.

Mr. Editor: The following account of the death of Mrs. J. H. Curfman is taken from the Winfield (Kan.) Daily Courier and we would be pleased to have you publish it for the benefit of friends in this section.

"Elizabeth Taylor was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., A. D., 1836, where she grew up to young womanhood and was married to Mr. J. H. Curfman October 7th, 1858. The family moved from there to Chase county, Kansas, in 1870, and in 1871 to their present place in Cowley county. Mrs. Curfman was the mother of eight children; three died in infancy in Pennsylvania. One daughter, Mrs. Savage, died last Thanksgiving in Blackwell, Okla., and four sons remain besides sixteen grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn with the bereaved companion the death of the departed. She lived to be 68 years, 4 months and 6 days old, dying Sunday morning, July 31, at 3.30. She was converted and joined the M. E. church in early life and has been over fifty years a truly consistent member of the same. She was the child of Christian parents, her father being for years an honored class leader of the church. She leaves to her loved ones the priceless legacy of a noble Christian life, having been a true Christian wife, mother and neighbor. We always found her full of hope of a blessed immortality. There was no cloud in her spiritual horizon and she could read her title clear to a mansion in the skies. The funeral services were conducted at the residence by her pastor. The funeral was largely attended in spite of the rain."

SEPTEMBER 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th

Are the Dates for the Annual Gathering for the Citizens of the County. It's the Week of Weeks and Known as the Great

HUNTINGDON COUNTY FAIR

Our Fairs are fast gaining a reputation for being among the leading ones of the State, and why should it not be so? Where, or in what County, do they give any better ones, and there are very few as goood, and this year we will have the

BEST FAIR AND MORE AND BETTER ATTRACTIONS

THAN EVER BEFORE.

There will be Special Attractions Every Day and plenty of Amusements for Everybody. Make it a Gala Week. Every day will be a big day, therefore you will not make a mistake, no matter what day you come.

MADAM DOROTHY DE VONDO, the Queen of Aeronauts

Makes ascensions every day, with parachute descent. One day she takes a fowl with her. Another day a dog. Thursday she goes up on a bicycle, a feat never before performed by anybody.

There will be the greatest display of

FIREWOKS

Ever seen in Huntingdon on Wednesday night. The set pieces are beautiful. One of them will be the portrait of the late Hon. Judge Bailey.

Prof. Sunlin's Marvelous Trained Bull, King Bill,

Will give exhibitions every day in front of the Grand Stand. **This is the only trained bull in the world,** and is worth the admission to see him perform, besides all the other attractions that will be there.

Don't fail to see **Madam Marie** with

MIZPAH, THE EQUINE WONDER.

Finest exhibition ever given by a woman with a horse. Wherever they have been the people cannot get done talking about them. Madam Marie thinks so much of this horse that she allows no one else to attend to him but herself.

THE CITY BAND Of Huntingdon

Will give concerts every day and Wednesday night. The management of the band tells us that on account of the extra lot of practicing they have had, the band will play better music and more of it than ever before.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Will be the days for Trotting and Runnig races each day. There will be larger purses given than ever, so you can expect good races by a better and faster class of horses than we ever had before.

A Championship Game of Base Ball

Will be played on Tuesday afternoon by the best talent of the County. A good game is assured us.

Don't Forget to See the Different Exhibits,

Not alone in the Exhibit Hall, but also the well bred stock. The management have almost doubled the premiums given in former years, so as to encourage the farmers and citizens in general, to take an interest in our fairs, and judging from what the people tell us, our exhibits will be better than ever.

Admission 25 cents; Season Tickets good for every day and Wednesday Evening, $1.00. Excursions on all Railroads.

Don't forget the dates, September 6, 7, 8 and 9.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 TWENTY YEARS AGO May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

LOOK FOR

NEW AD.

IN THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

STANDING STONE

NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 31, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex. S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon.	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3.55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	*10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at Wright & Dell's store.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. . .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

CASSVILLE.

Miss Katie Lynn, of Altoona, is visiting relatives in this place..

William Gehrett and family, of Harrisburg, are guests of J. W. Heaton.

Wilson Bros. have moved their mill to a large timber tract near Alexandria.

Relatives of Mrs. Amon Horton from Stone Creek are visiting her and attended campmeeting on Sunday.

The festival held by the Lutheran Sunday school on Saturday evening passed off successfully and was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brewster, of Huntingdon, drove out from Huntingdon Saturday morning, returning in the evening.

George Henderson, a Cassville boy but now a prosperous business man of Philadelphia, is spending some time at his old home.

J. O. Heaton and wife visited Dr. Heaton at his elegent home in Saltillo. The doctor has surrounded himself with every modern improvement; his home is superb.

A great many of our people attended camp at Three Springs on Sunday. Rev. Strayer, of Saltillo, delivered a powerful and eloquent sermon; Miss Ressler conducted an interesting children's service. Rev. Samuel McClain was present and assisted as did also Dr. R. Wharton, of Clearfield, Pa.

LATTA GROVE.

Warm days and cool nights.

A. S. Dell has sold his sheep.

G. D. Lynn is raising his potatoes. He has a large crop.

Quite a number of our folks attended campmeeting at Three Springs last Sunday.

J. Frank Wright distributed a car load of phosphate among our farmers on Monday. It pays to use fertilizer.

Messrs. Black and Drake are threshing at G. W. Taylor's. George and Willie have good crops this year. Jack and Dave Dell are helping with the threshing.

MIFFLIN COUNTY FAIR.

Reduced Rates to Lewistown via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Mifflin County Fair, to be held at Lewistown, Pa., August 31, September 1 and 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Lewistown from Sunbury, Milroy, and intermediate stations, and to Lewistown Junction from Huntingdon, Newport, and intermediate stations, August 31, September 1 and 2, valid for return passage until September 3, inclusive, at *reduced rates* (minimum rate, 25 cents). 8-31-1t

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Cough, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

FOR COPPER KETTLES all sizes, best make and material, at lowest prices, call on or address K. W. MIERLY, Page, Pa, 7-27-2m

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned near Saltillo, several weeks ago, a red and white spotted steer with the end off his right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 31, 1904. HENRY BANKS.

NOTICE.—My store books, notes, etc., are still in the hands of Geo. W. Wright and have been since I sold out my business in Mapleton. I will place them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection after October 1st. I trust all those knowing themselves indebted to me will call and make settlement at once.

A. B. GILLAM.

Tyrone, Pa., Aug. 2, '04.

Do Not Walk

When yon can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

William Reed & Sons

FAIR VISITORS

Should not fail to make this store one of their objective points when in town. The big Fall Stock is rolling into the store and many of the season's novelties will be on display. Visitors are always welcome and are doubly so during FAIR WEEK, when everyone wants to see. Many persons have never been in the store since our improvements were completed and to these the building alone will be of interest. Do not feel that you must buy. We are always glad to show the store and its contents.

Many of the New Coats

Are here for your inspection. Styles are becoming settled and you can buy with safety knowing that you have the correct thing.

The Rain Coats

Are now in styles and cloths are very attractive. They will be more popular than ever and our styles are correct in every detail. You will be wise to buy your Raincoat early in the season and get the full benefit of it. A good warm Sweater to wear under it will make it satisfactory when cold days come.

Prices are right, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and up to $25.00.

Tourist Coats

Of Broadcloths, Coveret Cloths, etc., in Blacks, Browns, Tans, etc., are the new things for early Fall wear. The same styles made of heavy mixed cloths, Kerseys, etc., will be, we think, the season's greatest selling coats. Every good style is here.

The New Suits Are Here,

Too, made in every good style. Prices range from $10.00 to $25 00. A great many splendid garments for full wear will be sold at one-half former prices. These include Women's and Children's Coats, Skirts, Waists, etc.

There Will Be Special Reduced Prices

On all Summer Merchandise such as Waists, Wash Suits, Wrappers, Skirts and Wash Goods of every description.

The Store offers Big Inducements During the Whole of FAIR WEEK. Do Not Fail to See Them.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

For Sale!

I hereby offer my Cash Novelty Store with privilege of business at present stand. Reason for selling on account of poor health.

Geo. W. Yocum

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S

Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's

Penn Street Bakery,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

BALANCING ACCOUNTS.

Now what do I owe you for all of this?
For the summer's joy by wood and cliff;
For the wooded nook and the stolen kiss;
For the fright and delight in the sea-flung skiff;
For the fingers, cool and pink and slim,
Entwined with mine, and the happy laugh?
Come, what do I owe you, O maiden trim?
But, remember, of all of it you had half.

Now what do I owe you, O maiden sweet,
For the moonlight walks down the shining beach?
For the joys I knew on the driftwood seat,
When we were afar and alone with each?
Now what do I owe for the look in your eyes,
The nectar my soul leaped out to quaff?
Come, whisper me, dear, how the balance lies,
But, remember, of all of it you had half.

Now, what do I owe you? Take into account
The pleasure it gave me to help you up,
Up the scarred old cliff it was ours to mount;
The pleasure it gave me to touch the cup
Where your own red lips touched the dripping rim.
And tell me, oh, tell me, and do not laugh,
For the joy that shall last till life's light grows dim,
But, remember, of all of it you had half.

—Houston Post.

Mrs. Harndon's Plucky Ride.

AN INCIDENT OF OUR REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

The cloud of war, which hung sullenly over the vicinity of Boston harbor in 1775, had lifted its folds and rolled away with the evacuation of Howe's army, to settle grimly around Manhattan bay in the spring of 1776.

Amid the picturesque hills and vales of eastern Connecticut, Thomas Harndon—whose ancestor two generations back had migrated from the Massachusetts Bay Colony and purchased a thousand acres in this region, which he bequeathed to his descendants—had reared on his patrimony a plain substantial dwelling after the fashion of the period—now known as "colonial."

He had brought his young bride here a year previous to "the shot by the farmers of Lexington that sounded round the world."

"Ere spring had passed, that ringing call for men
Went through our little state from hill to glen;
Old Put had sounded out the bold refrain,
And Trumbull called, who never called in vain.
So the young farmer hastened to the strife;
Left the spring work, and left his faithful wife,
Kissed the young babe, their first and new-born child,
Soothed the young mother with his accents mild,
Shouldered his gun and vanished o'er the hill,
To join the camp and learn a soldier's drill.
He counted that the rules of war would yield,
Ere his departure to the distant field,
A respite brief, a passing day's reprieve
To come once more and take his parting leave."

The young wife of Thomas Harndon had cheerfully borne her weeks of loneliness sustained by the same Spartan faith and courage that animated the other mothers of the Revolution who kept "watch and ward" in lonely farm houses all through the colonies, and toiled and spun, with a faith and heroism fully equal to that of their husbands. Thus passed the days for Mabel Harndon, busy with her household cares and the spinning and weaving of the cloth for her husband's garments; whlie tender thoughts went into the warp and woof as the shuttle flew.

On a glorious day in June, Mabel, her thoughts on the absent one, sat by her window, sewing on the garment she was hastening to complete, in anticipation of her husband's brief return—before his southward march to join in the military operations, now culminating about New York.

Her attention was divided between her work and the care of her baby, that lay cooing at its feet, in the cradle by her side. The monotony of the long afternoon was unbroken, save by the warble of the birds outside, as they industriously fed their young, until the quiet was broken by the sharp click of a horse's hoofs on the roadway. Her heart gave one great throb, and then stood, still, as she saw he wore the nondescript uniform of the Colonial army. Balancing between hope and fear, she bade him welcome. Declining her hospitality without dismounting, the messenger took from beneath the lining of his hat a crumpled paper on which her husband had hastily scribbled a few lines. Quickly explaining his mission, as a bearer of dispatches to Governor Trumbull, he disappeared on the road that led to Lebanon, where was located and still stands today the home and famous "war office" of the one governor loyal to the colonial cause during the Revolution—Washington's chief civil counsellor and self-constituted commissary to the Colonial forces.

He, by his energy and forethought, kept his scouts scouring southern New England for cattle, sheep and other supplies, which enabled Washington to feed his famishing troops, and on which, at times, the success of his military operations was wholly dependent.

A hasty reading of her husband's note revealed to Mabel Harndon that no time was to be lost, if its object was to be accomplished. The hoped-for furlough for one more embrace of wife and child could not be granted. He was already on the march, and the note was to apprise her that the company to which he belonged would, that very night, encamp within ten miles of their home, to be on the southward march at early dawn the next morning, while he was sorely in need of necessary articles of clothing, which must reach him that night, if at all. It was already four o'clock in the afternoon, and for some time there had not been a man within call, so fully had the citizens of the town responded to the urgent call "To arms!"

Mabel quickly reached a decision—her heart sorely strained between her wifely devotion and her mother love. She could not take her baby with her, as was often the custom of the mothers of that time when in the saddle; nor did time permit her to call on neighborly assistance to care for her charge. The last requisition for horses to facilitate the army's movements had left her with only a spirited young colt, which had never been mounted by a woman; but accustomed to his mistress' call, she soon caught him and had him saddled and bridled for her journey.

Then nursing her baby to sleep and gently laying it in its cradle, she fastened the door of her house, and securely tying her bundle to the pommel of the saddle, with one bound placed herself securely in her seat. Unhitching deftly the prancing colt, while she held a firm grip on the bridle, she dashed off down the road, leading in the direction of Washington's army.

The sun was sinking low in the west, when Mabel Harndon and her colt, covered with foam and dust, reached the camp, soon after the arrival of the soldiers, who were lighting the fires for their evening rations. But no sooner were the loving greetings over and the bundle of clothes and "home goodies" to sweeten the soldier's scanty fare—that had been so hastily gathered together—delivered, than the mother love sounded the knell of the interview. With renewed strength and confidence she faced the return ride, as her husband, with his strong arms, placed her in the saddle, at the same time soothing the restive colt. The sultry atmosphere of the afternoon was now culminating in ominous black clouds—rolling like great billows across the luminous after-glow in the distant horizon. And before she had gone many paces her heart quailed, as a long, deep roll of thunder warned her of what lay between her and her baby. She could not think of seeking shelter at any of the scattered farm houses by the way, not knowing what might be the fate of her baby when he should waken from his slumber, and in such a storm as threatened.

She had not compassed a fourth of her journey when dense darkness enveloped her and the storm broke in all its fury. The at first terrified colt, subdued by the awfulness of the storm, kept steadily on his way, encouraged by her voice; and as is the wont of animals under such conditions, he seemed to rely on her for protection, while she could only depend upon his keener instinct to keep her in the path. For the ground, softened by the downpour, no longer resounded to his hoofs, and only by the flashes of lightning could she assure herself that he had not taken a wrong turn, or wandered out of the road. Just as the storm stopped, and the young moon's golden crescent appeared through a rift in the swiftly moving and still heavy clouds, she reached her own door in safety, none the worse—thanks to the trusty instincts of her dumb companion—for her thorough drenching. Hastily tying the now wholly subdued colt under the nearby shed, she tremblingly unfastened the door, as the clock sounded the hour of nine.

Not another sound broke the oppressive stillness, save the drip, drip, of the vines on the porch, and the low twitter of a mother bird to her young in her nest overhead—disturbed by her entrance. Her heart misgave her, as with bated breath she felt her way to the cradle and listened for her baby's soft breathing. So gentle was it—only a mother's accustomed ear could detect it. Then, raking open the coals on the hearth, she lighted a candle—for the blessing of a lucifer match had not then dawned on the world—and shading the light with her hand, she gazed long and fondly on her precious charge—now doubly dear in her great loneliness. Sleeping so peacefully, it appeared not to have awakened—with a smile and a light on its face, which seemed only to have been reflected from the angel, who had guarded ias slumber. Not even the trace of a tear was on its cheeks. Had it awakened from its long nap and then cried itself to sleep amid the storm and darkness? Only God and his guardian angel ever knew.—New York Post.

BEWARE THE HAMBURGER.

A Snare and a Delusion and in Some Cases Rank Poison.

Ware the Hamburger steak. It is a snare and delusion and by and by becomes sulphuric acid, and that is rank poison.

This all came out in the upper house of the council recently, when an ordinance was passed making it prohibitive to use salts of sulphurous acid in articles of food. The aldermen were suspicious of the whole business and took the word of the board of health for it that the ordinance would be a good law. They passed it without debate. Dr. Cutler, the meat inspector, was on hand to tell what he knew about it. He said he was after the lunch cart man and the place where they pile up great puddles of Hamburger steak.

"Rank poison," said Dr. Cutler. "It is all rank poison. I know a man who daily makes 1000 pounds of blue meat look like the reddest and freshest Hamburger. He sells it to the night lunch wagon men and they make sandwiches of it. 'Freezum' is the commercial name of salts or sulphurous acid. When put in 'smelling' game it takes the odor away, and when mixed with antique shanks, ox hearts, old livers or fly-blown meat it turns it red and gives it a fresh appearance. This commands a retail market and then the damage starts. It is used in Hamburger steak because it can be worked all through that sort of stuff. It makes the meat tough and it turns the sulphurous acid into sodium hydrogen sulphide. When this gets into the stomach the juices turn all this into sulphuric acid, and there is your poison."

Dr. Cutler says there is a growing trade in the "feezum," but this is to be nipped now that an ordinance is passed imposing a fine of from $10 to $100 and laying the seller liable to 12 months in jail.—Kansas City Journal.

Germany's Personal Ruler.

There is a chancellor in the German empire, who, with considerable astuteness, carries out his royal master's injunctions while arrogating to himself a certain portion of independence and credit; and, being himself a man preeminently of the golden mean, he seeks before all things to keep the middle path, with more or less success. But nobody in Germany is deceived or doubts for a moment that the real director of affairs, internal and external, is the German emperor. So much is this so that many a Bismarckian tradition and method have long ago been discarded, while in their place has come a policy of personal government; of petits soins, small presents, imperial toasts and autograph letters, telegrams, acts of courtesy, sporting proposals—in a word, where Bismarck would have used the hammer, the reptile press, backstair influence and majestic insolence, modern Germany puts on white robes of innocnece, tenders an olive branch, descants in mellifluous tones, and seeks to gain influence through the influence of the responsible and crowned head of the empire. Were the czar of Russia but half so powerful, in all probability there would have been no war with Japan.—The Contemporary Review.

An Indian Court.

A full blooded Indian court of three justices sits every Saturday at White Eagle, I. T., to hear misdemeanor cases and punish offending members of the Ponca and Otoe tribes. Little Soldier is chief justice, and he is assisted by Justice Big Goose and Justice Rough Face. They never speak English while on the bench, and they have a high idea of the dignity which belongs to their position. Each is paid $10 a month. It is their unvarying practice to punish offenders by the heaviest admissible fines.

The First Camp Meeting.

The original camp meeting, in 1799, was held in Kentucky, under the auspices of Methodists and Presbyterians, mainly because two brothers, John and William Magee, one a Methodist and the other a Presbyterian, conducted services in the woods of those who desired to hear the circuit riders or traveling preachers. Presbyterian and Methodist ministers united in the work, which prospered as no other religious work had prospered in the west.

The Royal Swedish academy has presented a gold medal for literary excellence to Selma Lagerlof, the novelist. The first woman so honored was Frederika Bremer.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

To Prison Despite a Doubt.

"As there is some doubt of his guilt, though he has been convicted twice," said Judge Stout, in court at Doylestown, referring to the case of Robert M. Weaver, colored, a condemned thief, "I feel that I would rather make an error on the side of leniency, and will therefore take off three years." The Judge, in thus sentencing the prisoner to five years, under "the benefit of the doubt," had commuted his previous sentence of eight years previously imposed upon the prisoner for highway robbery, in 1903, in holding up Confectioner Handworth, of Philadelphia and Croyden. Weaver and Charles Taylor were originally sentenced for eight years by former Judge Yerkes, on September 23 last, for this crime; but Weaver subsequently produced some evidence of an alibi and got a new trial, though he was again convicted, this time before Judge Stout. Taylor had in the meantime been sent to an insane asylum. The wonder among lawyers now seems to be that Weaver should be condemned to serve five years in prison when even the Court doubts his guilt.

Fist Blow Causes Death.

Thomas Reddy, aged about sixty years, an employe at the Chester County Home and a well-known character, who has spent half his lifetime in the county jail, was killed on East Market street, West Chester, by a fall following a blow from Eugene Spriggs, a young colored man. The latter was operating a thresher engine and had stopped at Market and Adams streets for water, when he was accosted and annoyed by Reddy, who persisted in blowing the whistle of the engine, until Spriggs struck him with his fist, knocking him down. Spriggs then proceeded on his way with his engine, and a few minutes later, as Reddy did not rise, he was discovered to be dead. There were no marks of violence upon him and as he was afflicted with a whisky heart, it is claimed that his death was due to excitement. Spriggs has been held pending investigation by the Coroner.

Boy's Leap From Car Window.

"I won't go back there!" With this wild cry little George Reilly, aged eleven years and small for his age, dived head first through the window of a fast-moving Pan-Handle train as it was crossing the Monongahela River, near Pittsburg. The officer who had the boy in charge, taking him back to the Morganza Reform School, made a grab for the child's legs, but too late. The train was stopped as quickly as possible, the officer expecting to find the boy dead in the river far below, but he saw only a little fellow limping painfully across the ties, hurrying for the city. The officer gave chase, but the boy was too swift and escaped, leaving a trail of blood. Reilly had been out of Morganza for some time on parole, but was being taken back.

Footpads Took His Shirt.

While returning from work on the farm of John Bahr, near Gobelsville, Lewis I. Giles, residing near Pottstown, was surprised by a highwayman leaping from the woods and knocking him down. Young Giles jumped up and was struggling with his asailant, when two more highwaymen appeared and joined in the assault. They tore his shirt from his body and made an attempt to steal his watch, which he had taken from his shirt and held in his hands. He finally freed himself from the ruffians and ran home, minus his shirt and a pair of shoes that he had swung over his shoulder when attacked.

In Nightshirt He Gave Chase.

Charles Seiberling, ex-Justice of the Peace, of Essington, was awakened by strange noises in the morning. Securing his gun and attired in his nightshirt, he found that burglars had filled the railroad station truck with provisions taken from the freight platform. They made haste down the Lazaretto road and across Griffin's field, pushing the truck, with Seiberling, in nightshirt, in pursuit. Seeing that their pursuer was gaining on them, they abandoned their booty in the centre of the field and escaped.

Torch Plied to Church.

The little Beaver County village of Bridgewater had a very bad night. About midnight two men were seen to run from the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and half an hour later it was discovered to be in flames. The volunteer fire department put out the blaze; then thirty members of the department, armed with shotguns, scoured the town and surrounding country vainly looking for the firebugs, who would have been lynched if caught. There were several other fires at the same time.

Slew Him in Self-Defense.

John Lynch, an eighteen-year-old boy, of Franklin, told on the witness stand that he killed Alfred Thumwood in Oil City, on July 2, but said he did so in self-defense. Thumwood, a grown man, struck him as they were walking along, and Lynch, to defend himself, dealt Thumwood a blow which fractured his skull and caused his death.

Quaker Injunction Can't Hold.

Court has dissolved the injunction in the Lionville Friends' Meeting House case, and the School Directors of Uwchlan township therefore may use the Orthodox end for public school purposes. The Hicksites had objected to the Orthodox Friends leasing their end of the meeting house to the Uwchlan School Board, and asked for an injunction to restrain them.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Lewis Nixon, of New York City, contracted to build several torpedo boat destroyers for Russia.

Thomas J. Watson has been pensioned by a Boston street railroad company which he served thirty-five years.

A granite monument, ten feet high, has been erected in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, Me., over the grave of ex-Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed.

In an effort to "improve" their personal appearance some of the smart set in London, England, are having dimples cut in their cheeks and shoulders.

Almost every war has its own particular euphemism—General Kuropatkin has done a service to all generals in trouble by naming his rear his "south front."

Rev. D. M. Harris had to sue the Christian denomination at Chanute, Kan., for the balance of his meagre salary—$229.69—and he will have to sell the church to collect his judgment.

Medical examiners for life insurance societies have added the term "coffee heart" to their regular classification of the functional derangements of that organ. Its effect is in shortening the long beat of the heart.

Mr. Parsons, at the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, suggested sinking a shaft in the earth to the depth of twelve miles, at a cost of $25,000,000, to take eighty-five years, in order to explore the lower depths.

In the Atlantic rate war a cut in steerage rates from Liverpool, England, to Boston, Mass., was announced by the International Mercantile Marine Company, and a fortnightly service by the Hamburg-American line between Liverpool and Fiume and Trieste.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Montreal has signed Infielder Thoney, late of Rochester.

The New London Club has released ex-Captain Tom Bannon.

Bernhardt, of Cleveland, seems to have lost his effectiveness.

The Cleveland Club has sold Catcher Frank Abbott to the Columbus Club.

The Jersey City Club has signed Second Baseman Pattee, of Brown University.

Of the champion Brooklyn teams of 1899 and 1900 Sheckard is the only one left in Brooklyn.

Pitcher William D. Scanlan's contract with Brooklyn has been promulgated by President Pulliam.

The Boston League club has no batsmen among the first twenty names in the averages up to date.

One of the best young players in the business to-day is Dundon, second baseman of the Chicago Americans.

The Cincinnati Club has purchased the much-touted Denver star pitcher and general player, Hostetter.

McGinnity, of New York, is a great pitcher, because from the minute the bell rings he knows just what he's out there for.

The Macon Club has given Pitcher Whipple, Catcher Quinn and cash for Pitcher Polchow and Catcher Chandler, of Augusta.

The Providence Club has released Pitchers Amole and Visu and signed two young pitchers, named Henry Murphy and John Callahan.

Bobby Lowe has gone on record as picking Chicago as the American League winner this year, and incidentally as the best team in the country.

Tim Murnane says that the catchers of the American League, as a whole, are about twenty-five per cent. better throwers than the backstops of the National League.

LABOR WORLD.

Sir William Mulock has announced that the Government will introduce a bill to protect Canadian labor against aliens.

Reports have arrived from the North that the strike among the fishermen on the Skeena River, in British Columbia, is over.

Rival unions of window glass workers are expected to amalgamate at a meeting planned to be held in Cleveland, O.

Unskilled workers who were organized have secured the nine-hour day and twenty cents an hour minimum wage scale at Marseilles, Ill.

On June 28, at London, England, an international convention of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners was held.

Boss hackmen at Beatrice, Neb., have ceased to operate because of dissatisfaction over the schedule of charges fixed by the City Council.

The Chicago Employers' Association threatens to secure injunctions against the woodworkers who are out of work through the strike and lockout.

The coal mines of West Virginia give employment to eighty per cent. of the wage earners, and their products form fifty per cent. of the total value of all mineral products.

The strike of the boilermakers in New York City against the open shop, which went into effect on May 4, has begun to collapse, as many of the men are returning to work.

International President Frank Helle, of Chicago, has expressed himself in favor of the Piano and Organ Workers' International Union operating a piano and organ factory.

Lake Charles (La.) saw mills have announced a return to the eleven-hour day instead of ten. The mill owners declare that the men must accept this or agree to a cut in wages

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A STRONG DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "AN ADVANCE ORDERED."

The Rev. Dr. John E. Adams Tells of the Law of Progress as Exemplified in the Waxing Strong of the Infant — We Should Seize Our Inheritance.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Having been appointed Presiding Elder of the New York District of the New York East Conference, the Rev. Dr. John E. Adams, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, preached his closing sermons Sunday. During his pastorate of a little more than two years he has had marked success. The debt of the church, $20,000, was canceled in January, 1903, the mortgage burned and the church is now free from incumbrance. Sunday morning Dr. Adams preached on "An Advance Ordered." The text was from Exodus xiv: 15: "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." Dr. Adams said:

When this advance was ordered, the Israelites were encamped on the coast of the Red Sea. Before them was the sea spread out for miles and leagues, and they had neither bridge nor boat, nor pontoon by which to cross it. Behind them was the army of Pharaoh, with horses and chariots, with trained warriors and skilled commanders, intent on their capture or destruction. On either side, it would seem, were formidable obstructions—mountains, or fortresses, or something that could not be passed—for the Israelites saw no way of escape and cried out for fear. In this perilous and apparently hopeless situation the people reproached Moses for the dreadful extremity to which they had been reduced; whereupon that holy man appealed to God for help, and then came, probably in tones of thunder that sounded in the ears of all the people full and clear above the roar of the sea, this strange order: "Wherefore criest thou unto Me? Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."

Leaving now the literal narrative, except as we may have occasion to recur to it incidentally, let us attend to the moral meanings and uses of the text. The case before us is exceptional in nothing but the physical facts; the moral truths and underlying principles of this case are always and everywhere present among the people of God. Indeed, the principles here involved are so general and the analogies of universal history are so wide and complete that I think we are justified in regarding this text as the law of the universe applied to the church. The physical occasion of this text, in all of its essential features, finds its duplicate in the moral occasion of this service. We are the children of Israel ourselves. I can prove it by St. Paul: "If ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise." The Red Sea is before us. Not that Red Sea that washes the sands of Arabia and floats the commerce of the East, but the Red Sea of moral hindrance—a sea that is deeper than the Atlantic Ocean and wider than the Pacific. Pharaoh's army is pursuing us. Not the antiquated Egyptian division, now extinct, but the infernal brigade itself, still in the field and strictly up to date in every particular—and these enemies from the nethermost pit, inspired with inconceivable hatred and, in the words of Milton, "armed with hell flames and fury," and following us in overwhelming numbers and with unappeasable fierceness. Such is our situation this very hour, and as we stand to-day amid these threatening environments, the captain of our salvation calls to us from heaven, "Go forward," and in obedience to this order lies our duty, our safety and our happiness.

Let us approach our subject step by step. God is the author of the universe. The universe existed in the Divine Mind as an ideal before it existed in itself as a substance. The ideal was complete and perfect as well as beautiful and good; but the first states of the actual universe did not realize that perfect ideal of the Divine Mind. What then? Did God fail? Did His active energy prove unequal to His beneficent intentions? By no means. God gave the universe this imperfect form at first, not because He could not do otherwise and had to abandon His ideal but because He saw it better to realize His ideal gradually through the law of progress than to realize it suddenly by an act of creative power. Deliberately and of His own volition God made the universe a crude mass of unorganized matter and force; and then, intrusting His sublime work to the law of progress operated by responsible intelligences, He directed that in due time all should be reduced to order, harmony and beauty. This is the story of the universe in its entirety and in its parts. This is the story of the worlds and of their productions. This is the story of minerals, vegetables and animals; of general species and individuals; of angels, women and men. This is the story of matter in all its combinations, of life in all its forms, and of mind in all its phenomena. This, in brief, so far as we have yet learned, is the story of all creation, and of all propagation.

Let me illustrate what I mean by the oak. God's ideal for the oak is a majestic tree, six feet in diameter and ten feet in height, with mighty roots taking deep hold of the rocks and mighty branches sweeping the clouds—a very giant that can wrestle with the storms and play with the lightnings. But in its beginning, as it sprouts from the acorn, the oak is a tiny shoot which the foot of a little child could effectually crush. God makes it thus and says to it, "Go forward;" and then the little plant, obedient to the Divine command, through cloud and sunshine and changing season, soon goes on and out and up, until at last, by means of the law of progress in the form of growth, it has fulfilled the word of God, and stands before the eyes of men in all the imposing grandeur of its towering and solid maturity.

Take the eagle as another illustration. God's ideal for the eagle is an imperial bird of great size and strength, with amazing keenness of vision and with pinions for majestic flight, the mountain crag its castle, and its pleasure ground the sky. Such is the Divine ideal for this noble bird. But the young eaglet emerges from the shell a feeble little creature, and if you could see it during the first week or two of its existence, and could stroke with your hand its soft yellowish down and look into its pale bluish eyes, its feebleness would probably excite your pity. But as the little thing feeds and exercises, it grows and strengthens, until at last, under the operation of this law of progress, it can soar from the nest, launch into the air, gaze directly into the noonday sun, beat down the storm clouds under its seven foot spread of wings, and sail from continent to continent, through the oceans of azure above, over the oceans that roll below.

But in this discussion we must rise out of life into mind, and then still ascend from the intellectual to the spiritual. We will, therefore, consider man as an illustration of the truth we are pursuing. God's ideal for man is a most exalted and sublime being, with mental and moral endowments of tremendous scope, so immeasurably superior in parts and powers to all else we know, that it seems the whole creation must culminate in him. God designed man in His own image, intended him for communion and companionship with Himself, determined to make him His vice-regent here on the earth, and proposed at last to share the government of the universe with Him forever. The thought of such dignity is an astonishing and overwhelming conception, but nothing less than this is God's ideal for man, if I read the Scriptures aright.

But the distance between inception and completion is greater here than elsewhere, not only because man is destined to rise higher than other creatures, but also because he begins lower. It is a well-known fact that the young of the human species is inferior in strength and activity to the young of many of the lower animals. True, we walk round the cradle of the sleeping infant with soft and reverent step, and this is fitting. Heaven itself looks down on human infancy with reverence. I doubt if it is too strong to say that God stations a quaternion of guardian angels at the four corners of every little crib in the land. But the reverence with which we regard the child arises from a prophetic instinct of what the child will be, rather than from any perception of what it now is.

The human baby is the absolute extreme of feebleness, helplessness and ignorance. It cannot stand, nor walk, nor even creep. It cannot think. It does not know. It has no true perception, nor any mental action whatever, apart from what we call instinct. It is utterly without the moral experiences—without love, without hate, without hope, without faith. Though belonging to the Kingdom of God, it knows as little of God as Herbert Spencer used to insist he and the rest of mankind knew. It is nothing but a bundle of unconscious organized life, with inherent capabilities not yet manifest. It hasn't ability enough to recognize itself, nor will it ever have memory enough to remember itself at this stage of its being. Were it not for that first miracle of Providence in human life—the mother's love—it would perish from the earth on the day of its birth.

But wait a little and see. Wait until the mother's fostering care, and the father's disciplinary training, and the instruction of the schools and the churches, and all the various appliances of Christian civilization have wrought their vast part in connection with the universal law of development and progress—and then observe the child, now become the man. How wonderful and indescribable the result! That little child now stands erect and surveys the high places of the earth. He climbs the heights, and, walking with God on the horns of the mountains, he surveys the heavens. He counts the stars and calls them by their names. He knows he is superior to suns and systems. His heart thrills with pulsations that are mightier than ocean currents or solar influences. He sees. He knows. He understands. He reasons. He feels within himself the mighty mastery. He calls out to God, and God answers him. The sceptre is already in his hand, and the crown is in sight that the Son of Man Himself will soon place on his brow. Henceforth he is king, and alive forevermore, with a life that will rule the world and conquer death.

Such is the law of progress which is here applied to the church, both collectively and individually. We are here solemnly commanded to rise up and seize our inheritance. Never before in all the ages was there such a concurrent blast of trumpets from all quarters of the globe calling the church to go forward. Let the columns form and the march begin.

"I Gave Them Myself."

Said a mother to me one day: "When my children were young I thought the very best thing I could do for them was to give them myself. So I spared no pains to talk to them, to read to them, to teach them, to pray with them, to be a loving companion and friend to my children.

"I had to neglect my house often. I had no time to indulge myself in many things, which I should have liked to do. I was so busy adorning their minds and cultivating their heart's best affection that I could not adorn their bodies in fine clothes, though I kept them neat and comfortable at all times.

"I have my reward now. My sons are ministers of the Gospel; my grown-up daughter is a Christian woman. I have plenty of time now to sit down and rest, plenty of time to keep my house in order, plenty of time to indulge myself, besides going about my Master's business wherever He has need of me. I have a thousand memories of their childhood to comfort me. Now that they have gone out into the world, I have the sweet consciousness of having done all I could to make them ready for whatever work God calls them to do."—Life and Faith.

Covering Sins.

There are two ways of covering sin—man's way and God's way. You cover your sins, and they will have a resurrection some time; let God cover them, and neither devil nor man can find them. There are four expressions in the Bible with regard to where God puts sins:

He puts them behind His back. If God has forgiven me, who shall bring a charge against me?

He has blotted them out as a thick cloud. You see a cloud to-night, and tomorrow there isn't a cloud to be seen.

He casts them into the depths of the sea. Some one has said, "Thank God that it is a sea and not a river; a river might dry up, but the sea cannot." The greatest blessing that ever comes to me this side of heaven is when God forgives me. Have you been forgiven?

The fourth expression is that He removes them as far as the East is from the West. Do you know how far that is? Perhaps some good mathematician will figure that up.

"If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." Then make sure that you are forgiven.—D. L. Moody.

Wrong Acting From Wrong Thinking.

In China a man is required to mourn three years for the death of his father, 100 days for the death of his mother, and not at all for the death of his wife. Indeed, a Chinaman would feel disgraced if he showed any sorrow on account of the death of his wife. This tells its own story of life in a heathen country with a civilization thousands of years old.—Reformed Church Record.

Simplicity.

Simplicity is the crowning jewel of all virtues. Great messages, great truths, great discoveries and great events are ever simple in their elements. Simplicity makes the great nobler and lifts the obscure to places of eminence. It is the bright charm of innocent childhood and the radiant gem of the old and learned.—Maxwell's Talisman.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 4.

Subject: Elijah Encouraged, 1 Kings, xix., 9-18—Golden Text, Isa. xli., 10—Memory Verses, 9, 10—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Elijah receives instructions from God (vs. 9-14). 9. "Came thither." He came to Horeb, or Sinai. The relation of the two names is not clear. Horeb was either "a mountain of the Sinai range, or the range of which Sinai is a mountain," probably the latter. "A cave." Hebrew, "the cave." Stanley says there is nothing to affirm or contradict the conjecture that this may have been the same spot where Moses stood (Exod. 33:22) when Jehovah passed by. "What dost thou here?" The Lord now gives the prohpet an opportunity to open his heart and tell his grief. The question here must have a different force from that which it bears after the manifestation of God's presence in verse 13. Here it must signify, "Why art thou cast down?" What is thy business here? Why hast thou left Israel, to whom I sent thee, and come to these mountains? No doubt there was in the words a gentle reproof. He who is found out of place in God's plan must render an account of himself. The inquiry should pursue others who have fled to caves in which they would fain hide themselves from responsibility. (1) It comes to the impenitent in the cave of concealment of their sin. (2) It comes to the penitent in the cave of despondency. (3) It comes to the indolent in the cave of sloth. (4) It comes to the sorrowful in the cave of murmuring. Read this question with the emphasis on the different words in succession. What "doest" thou here? What doest "thou" here? What doest thou "here?"

10. "Very jealous." Zealously avenging Jehovah's honor by slaying those who have brought idolatry into Israel, thus imitating the zeal of Phinehas (Num. 25:1-13). There is no boastfulness in these words. Elijah only opens his grief and sets forth that he has done his utmost, but that, in spite of all, both king and people are still unrepentant. "Forsaken Thy covenant." The first stage of apostasy. They lightly estimated the word of the Lord. "Thrown down Thine altars." The second stage of apostasy; desertion from grew into enmity to; the places of prayer were destroyed; they were unwilling to have among them longer anything that reminded them of their Lord. "Slain Thy prophets." Lowest stage of apostasy. When a man will not listen to the truth, he seeks to remove its witnesses, either by power or cunning. "I only, am left." The same statement in 1 Kings 18:22, but the sense is different. There Elijah merely said that he alone remained to execute the prophet's office, which was true; here he implies that he is the only prophet left alive, whereas a hundred had been saved by Obadiah, but none of them had stood by him at Carmel and he does not count them. He felt himself to be alone in an awful desolation.

11. "Go forth." It is not quite clear whether Elijah went out of the cave now or after the wind and earthquake had passed (v. 13). The account seems to indicate that at this time he went to the mouth of the cave and looked out. "The Lord passed by." As He passed by Moses, perhaps in this same cave. God was about to teach Elijah a great lesson and send him back to Israel a much wiser man. "Strong wind." A tornado. "Rent," etc. Literally. Tearing up the mountains and shivering the rocks. "Earthquake." One of the most terrible manifestations of divine power. 12. "Fire." Probably, lightning. I myself stood for hours one night, in Manitoba, watching a most vivid, continual and terrible display of lightning. Natural phenomena are calculated to impress the mind with Jehovah's power and indicate the divine resources for the destruction of His enemies. "Was not in." There was a sense in which the Lord was in the wind, the earthquake and the fire; they were symbols of His mighty power. But there was a revelation of the divine nature which God would not give to Elijah which these symbols could not convey, and in this sense Jehovah was not in them. "Still small voice." "A sound of gentle stillness."—R. V., margin. We are not told whether the sound was articulate or not, but when Elijah heard it he understood that the time had come for him to present himself before the Lord, and that some further revelation was about to be given him.

13. "In his mantle." The skins of beasts dressed with the hair on were formerly worn by prophets and priests as the simple insignia of their office. He covered his face to show his respect; so Moses hid his face (Exod. 3:6). "Went out." Elijah now leaves the cave and listens to the voice of God. God intended to display Himself to mankind, not in judgment, but in mercy; as the wind, earthquake and fire were only the forerunners of the still small voice, so the law and all its terrors were only intended to introduce the Gospel of Jesus. "What doest thou here?" The Lord's question and the prophet's answer are repeated. The repetition shows that Elijah still justifies his course. "He had, indeed, been very zealous for the Lord, but he had expected too much from his triumph at Carmel."

II. Elijah sent on a special mission (vs. 15-18). 15, 16. "The Lord said." Three things God gave to Elijah in this interview: 1. A purpose in life—some definite work to occupy his attention. 2. Companionship, by having a disciple and successor. 3. Assurance that he had not lived in vain, since seven thousand were still faithful. "Go, return." Elijah's mission is not yet ended.

17. "Shall come to pass." God assures Elijah that the Almighty is still ruling in Israel and that idolatry is to be overthrown. Hazael, Jehu and Elisha are to be "the ministers of divine vengeance against the house of Ahab." "Shall Elisha slay?" These words cannot be explained literally, for we do not read of any who were slain by the hand of Elisha, but "his voice and his labors for the overthrow of false worship were constant, and by the 'sword of his mouth' he overthrew the foes of Jehovah." 18. "Seven thousand." In the judgment to come upon the people, all Israel shall not be cut off. There will be found seven thousand who have never worshiped Baal. Here Elijah learns that he is not the only Israelite who remains true to God. As seven is the covenant number, the number of perfection, the seven thousand need not be pressed here to mean an exact designation of the number of true worshipers, but a round number ever symbolical of the elect of God.

III. The call of Elisha (vs. 19-21). Elijah went as he was commanded and found Elisha plowing in the field. The prophet threw his mantle upon Elisha and passed on. This was a symbolical act on the part of Elijah, investing Elisha with his own prophetic office. The sign was understood by Elisha who obeyed the call.

WORLD'S FAIR JOTTINGS.

Bulgaria's exhibit in the Palace of Varied Industries covers 6000 square feet of space.

Nashua, N. H., Trades and Labor Assembly has taken action to prevent the sale of non-union bread in the city.

Boston (Mass.) Painters' and Decorators' Union is the largest painters' local in the world, with nearly 2000 members.

At a meeting of Freight Handlers' and Warehousemen's Union, at San Francisco, Cal., a vote taken resulted in a decision to continue the strike.

The minerals of Alaska are shown in an extensive exhibit of sixty-four cases of gold, silver and copper ore, collected from all sections of the country.

Two aluminum models of the great East River suspension bridge, perfect in every detail, are exhibited in the City of New York Building, on the Model street.

The Model Playground is attracting a great deal of attention. Every day one may see Spanish, Polish, Japanese, Chinese, Turkish, Esquimaux and American children playing side by side.

Nebraska has a special exhibit of popcorn in the Palace of Agriculture. Nebraska stands at the head in the yield of popcorn. All last year's crop has been bought by a World's Fair concession.

The Exposition grounds will be open for the reception of poultry, pigeons and pet stock on Friday, October 21, 1904. The exhibition will begin Monday, October 24, and close Saturday, November 5, 1904.

Standard size coops, suitable for fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and pet stock, respectively, will be provided by the committee of the American Poultry Association for the poultry exhibition, or the Exposition grounds, in sufficient numbers to meet all requirements.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Philadelphia carried off the honors at the Bar Harbor horse show.

The Brooklyn Club has secured the deserted New York League outfielder, Malay.

Sir Thomas Lipton says he hopes to win the America's Cup under the existing conditions.

Chandler Egan beat L. E. Sawyer by 6 up and 5 to play for the Western golf championship.

Holcombe Ward defeated Kreigh Collins in the tournament for the lawn tennis championship of America.

At Newport, R. I., the Philadelphia Country Club defeated the Point Judith Country Club in a fast game of polo.

If Mr. George L. Watson's health will permit he will design Sir Thomas Lipton's next challenger for the America's Cup.

The Vingt-et-Un averaged 25.67 land miles per hour in a motor boat race. The previous best average was 25¼ miles.

The Chicago National Club has signed Edward J. Groth, the star pitcher of the Port Washington (Wis.) independent club.

Ward and Wright won the national doubles tennis championship at Newport, R. I., defeating their Western opponents three sets to two.

C. S. Titus defeated Frank Veselly and Fred Fuessel in the leading event in the annual regatta of the Hoboken Regatta Association.

James Butler, President of the Empire City Trotting Club, announced that no more dash races for harness horses would be tried at the Grand Circuit meeting in New York.

The Kings County L. T. C. won all three of their matches with the New York L. T. C. in the tournament for the club championship of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Crown Prince of Germany may visit America in the autumn.

Richard Croker is gradually closing out his real estate investments in New York City.

It is said General Miles has made a great deal of money out of his Texas oil well ventures.

Jules Verne says the great bulk of his work has been done by writing for three hours before breakfast.

Lady Duff-Gordon is the latest member of the English nobility to go into trade. She has become a designer of costumes.

Owing to advancing years, the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has resolved to make no more visits to foreign courts.

Queen Alexandra of England gave orders that all her linen and tweed gowns for Cowes week should be of Irish manufacture.

Ambassador Choate is generally acknowledged to be the wittiest and most brilliant conversationalist among all the diplomats in London, England.

The Earl of Halsbury has completed the ninth anniversary of his third appointment as Lord Chancellor of England. He is nearly eighty years of age.

Prince Abbas Hilmi, Khedive of Egypt, is a clever farmer, a skilful engineer, a master of five languages, a scientist, a keen man of business and a yachtsman.

Joseph Conrad, who has made such a reputation as a writer of sea stories, is well known to be a Pole by birth, but few of his many readers are aware that his real name is Korzeniowski.

Miss Lee Kue, the Chinese woman who has become a cattle queen in Arizona, arrived in San Francisco, Cal., the other day en route for China, wither she is escorting the ashes of her father.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 18	@	$ 18½
Firsts	16	@	17½
Seconds	14	@	15½
State dairy tubs, firsts	15	@	16
Imitation creamery	13	@	15
Factory, thirds to first	11	@	13¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8¾
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4¾	@	5½
Part skims, common	--	@	3½
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	26
State and Penn	24	@	26
Western—Choice	20	@	21
Southern—Choice	16	@	18
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 85
Medium, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea, choice	--	@	1 82½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	3 10
White kidney	2 80	@	2 90
Yellow eye	2 65	@	2 75
Black turtle soup	—	@	3 00
Lima, Cal	2 55	@	2 57½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Sour Bough, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Pears, Bell, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Kiefer, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Huckleberries, per qt	3	@	9
Blackberries, per qt	7	@	10
Peaches, per basket	40	@	1 25
Watermelons, per 100	6 00	@	18 00
Muskmelons, per basket	40	@	1 00
Plums, per carrier	40	@	75
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Spring chickens, per lb	13	@	14
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	40	@	80
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	17	@	22
Fowls, Western, per lb	13	@	13½
Spring ducks, per lb	13	@	15½
Spring geese, per lb	14	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	32	@	33
Good to prime, per lb	29	@	31
Common to fair	24	@	25
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	28	@	29
Good to prime, per lb	26	@	27
Common to fair	23	@	24
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	77½	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	50	@	62½
Straw, long rye	75	@	90
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 37	@	1 50
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 50	@	1 62
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per box	20	@	60
Egg plant, per box	20	@	30
Squash, per crate	25	@	1 00
Peas, per bushel	50	@	1 50
Peppers, per box	20	@	30
Lettuce, per dozen	40	@	65
Cabbages, per 100	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	50	@	1 00
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Lima beans, per basket	50	@	1 50
Onions, L. I., Yel., per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Red, per basket	1 75	@	2 00
Celery, per doz. bunches	10	@	60
Green corn, per 100	50	@	1 37
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	5 20	@	5 50
Spring patents	6 25	@	6 85
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 28
No. 2 red	1 12	@	1 17
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	61¾
Oats, mixed	37	@	38
Clipped, white	41	@	44
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	—	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	7½	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 00
Country dressed, per lb	7½	@	8½

AMERICAN COTTON PLAN.

New Reorganization Scheme Proposed For Round Bale Company.

New York City. — A new reorganization plan has been announced for the American Cotton Company, which has used $4,000,000 in introducing the round lap bale. It provides for $1,500,000 first mortgage six per cent. fifteen year gold bonds, $6,300,000 seven per cent. non-cumulative first preferred stock, $2,000,000 seven per cent. non-cumulative second preferred stock and $4,150,000 common stock. The capitalization at this time is $7,000,000 in common and preferred stock and $2,000,000 in six per cent. debenture bonds.

William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Reorganization Committee, says in substance that in establishing this company the working capital was consumed. No mortgage lien, however, exists on the property. Additional working capital of $1,500,000 is considered necessary for the operation of the business and to provide this amount a readjustment of the capitalization is necessary.

SLATE COMBINATION FORMED.

New York and Vermont Producers Agree to Limit Production.

Manchester, Vt.—Several of the leading slate producing firms in this section of Vermont and northern New York have entered into a combination which embraces ten of the leading firms and several smaller concerns. They agree to limit production to 300,000 squares of roofing slate annually for a period of five years.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 4: "New Courage For New Work."—Ps. cxliv, 1-15; Acts xxviii, 15.

When a difficult work has been brought to a successful termination there is often an inclination to rest and not undertake any new task. We feel that we have earned a right to rest and others may do the new work. This is a difficult impulse to resist. But unless overcome it will prove fatal to all advancement in the outer world of work and also put an end to all the inner spirit of progress.

As soon as one thing is finished another is ready to be begun. New courage is needed for this fresh task. Experience has been gained by what we have done and skill for future doing. But, singular as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the courage often fails at just this critical point. We feel a hesitation, almost a timidity, in the face of the unfamiliar and untried experience. We shrink from the new undertaking. This is a most critical time.

At such times the kindly interest of friendly hearts may avert disaster and inspire us to fresh achievements. Here lies much of the value of Christian fellowship. The intimacies of Christian life give us the opportunity to know the peculiarities of each other, and we can often detect the danger of discouragement to which another is exposed almost before he has become aware of it himself. If we are sympathetic in the right sort we may by timely and judicious encouragement help to avert the disaster which lies so close at hand.

No one is free from the danger of failing courage. This is not cowardice, but it may easily end in fatal panic unless it be checked in time. No greater service is possible for us to render one another than to put heart into one who is on the verge of being disheartened.

The brethren from Rome who met Paul at the Three Taverns and the market of Appius did a favor to the whole Christian world in cheering the apostle to the gentiles to meet the new trials which awaited him in the city of the Caesars. The dangers and trials through which he had passed were enough to break any but the stoutest spirit. Severe as they had been they were less severe than those he must still meet. For long years he had looked ahead to the time when he could make the journey to Rome, expecting to secure a patient and favorable hearing for the gospel in that center which was tolerant of all varieties of opinion and forms of worship.

He was at last almost at the long desired goal, but in what a different condition from what he had hoped to come! Instead of appearing as an honored teacher with a message of importance he comes as a prisoner chained to the arm of a Roman soldier and accused by his countrymen of a crime punishable with death.

If ever a man needed friends he did at that time. They appeared and he took fresh courage.

But the supreme and unfailing source of encouragement is to found not in chance meetings with friends of like ideas and tastes. There is a fountain of sure refreshment to weary and burdened souls accessible to all who feel their need. It is to this that the psalmist refers. The fact that we may hold communion with God here and now is the most momentous fact in human life. The actual union of a soul with God is the most profound secret yet discovered. It is the explanation of all hope and the foundation of invincible courage.

Have you found Him? Has He found you?

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 4.

Topic.—New Courage for new work.—Ps. cxliv, 1-15; Acts xxviii, 15.

The secret of perpetual motion has never been discovered. With all man's progress he has never yet discovered a power that can be perpetually sustained. Sooner or later it must be renewed if work is to be continued. The locomotive needs new steam each day for its work. The electric dynamo must constantly generate new electricity if the work for which it furnishes the power is to be continued. For each new day our physical bodies must have their strength renewed in order to perform the work of life. So also it is in the religious world new courage and strength are needed for each new work. The courage of last week will not sustain us for this week's work. As we need bread day by day, so daily we need the courage that strengthens us for the work of life.

1. The necessity of new courage for new work is divinely recognized. When God calls men to important advanced places, He encourages them to be strong and promises to be with them to encourage and strengthen them. To Joshua, when he was called upon to take up the work of Moses, He said, "Be strong and of good courage." And again, "Only be thou strong and very courageous that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses, my servant, commanded thee." And even again he said, "Be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed, for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." God thus recognizes our need for new courage and enjoins us to be courageous and strong in Him.

2. New courage for new work is divinely promised, and this promise is fulfilled. "I will strengthen thee" is the promise of God to us. "As thy days, so shall thy strength be." Daily strength for daily need is God's promise. He does not promise strength today for tomorrow, or this year for next year. This is unnecessary. We live in moments, not in years, and the promise of renewed strength for each new moment is all that is necessary. "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." Let us therefore wait upon Him that we may be able to say with the psalmist, "Blessed be the Lord, my strength."

But men may be of great encouragement to each other. Visited by brethren while on the way to Rome, Paul "thanked God and took courage." Human sympathy and co-operation in the work of the Lord are no small factors in our success. This being so, we should more often take advantage of the opportunity to sympathize with one another and to speak words of good cheer as we journey and labor together along the pathway of life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. xxxi, 1-8; Josh. i, 1-7; x, 25; II Sam. x, 12; II Chron. xix, 11; Ez. x, 1-4; Ps. xxvii, 14; xxxi, 24; Isa. xl, 27-31; Eph. vi, 10-20.

Worry a Disease.

Worry is the most popular form of suicide. Worry impairs appetite, disturbs sleep, makes respiration irregular, spoils digestion, irritates disposition, warps character, weakens mind, stimulates disease and saps bodily health. It is the real cause of death in thousands of instances where some other disease is named in the death certificate. Worry is mental poison; work is mental food.—Religious Leader.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursday, September 1, is the last date of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1904 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars aud day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. A stop will be made for luncheon *en route*. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for New Jersey points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular trains the next day from Market Street Wharf. Passengers for Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md., will use regular trains the following day from Broad Street Station.

A stop-over within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connect'n with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves P M.
Altoona.....	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood.....	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone.....	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon.....	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mount Union	6 75	8 75	a1.44
Lewistown Jc....	6 00	8 00	2.20
Philadelphia, Ar	.....	.....	6.25
Atlantic City, "	.....	.....	8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stops, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate only on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg. 8-31-1t

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A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backaches, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

Special Sale

AT

ISENBERG'S

September 6, 7, 8, 9.

We now have our Fall and Winter Clothing in stock, and we also have quite a line left from this summer which we are going to close out at just one-half price. This will take in everything left from this last season, including Black Goods and all. A great deal of the stock is of medium weight and plenty heavy enough for winter and all at half price. There is an immense stock of young men's and children's suits and all at half price. All sizes, also men's pants.

38	Men's	Suits	that	were	$18.00	now	$9.00
42	"	"	"	"	15.00	"	7.50
46	"	"	"	"	12.00	"	6.00
29	"	"	"	"	10.00	"	5.00
33	"	"	"	"	8.00	"	4.00

Sizes, 34 to 42.

9	Young	Men's	Suits	were	$18.00	now	$9.00
12	"	"	"	"	15.00	"	7.50
24	"	"	"	"	12.00	"	6.00
17	"	"	"	"	10.00	"	5.00
8	"	"	"	"	8.00	"	4.00
11	"	"	"	"	6.00	"	3.00

Sizes, 12 to 20 years.

17	Children's	Suits	were		$6.00	now	$3.00
22	"	"	"		5 00	"	2.50
14	"	"	"		4.50	"	2.25
19	"	"	"		4.00	"	2.00
48	"	"	"		3.00	"	1.50
55	"	"	"		2.50	"	1.25

Ages, 3 to 16 years.

8	Men's	Pants	were		$6.00	now	$3.00
12	"	"	"		5.00	"	2.50
17	"	"	"		4.00	"	2.00
30	"	"	"		3.50	"	1.75
28	"	"	"		3.00	"	1.50
36	"	"	"		2.00	"	1.50

All sizes in the lot.

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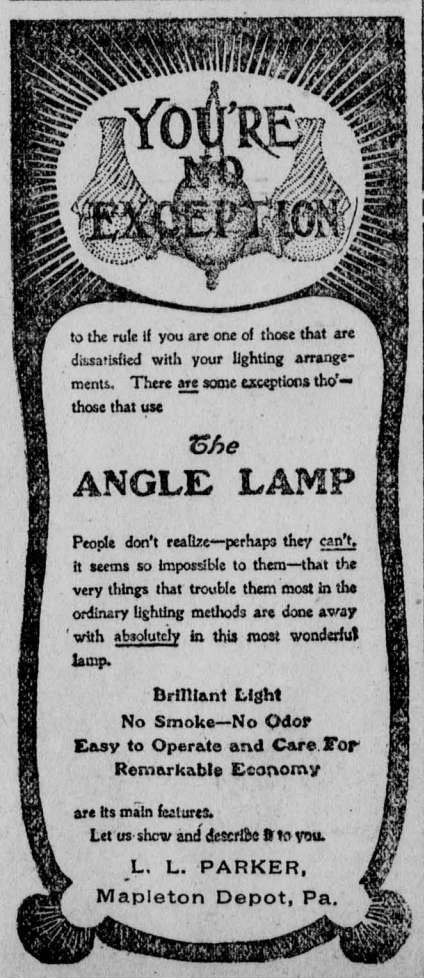
The Movements toward Honesty.

William Allen White analyzes some of the opposition to the re-election of President Roosevelt in an article on the Postal Frauds in the September McClure's. Roosevelt's "unreasonableness" in dealing with crimes against the state, his prosecution of thieves and law-breakers, has organized against him dishonest forces in high circles and low circles. The appearance of one honest man in a group of thieves produces the instant crystallization of the group.

Mr. White finds a homely and practical meaning in Roosevelt's action in the post-office business, namely, that when a thief steals from the American government, if there is a law to punish him he must prepare for trial, and if guilty go to jail. That is why Roosevelt is regarded as an unsafe man in certain business circles, where business methods and traditions license acts which, scraped off the veneer of high finance, are mere stealing.

The encouraging conclusion is reached by Mr. White that "the movement toward common, old-fashioned honesty seems to be a general springing from the people, and to be making itself manifest through men like Roosevelt and Bristow and Folk and Jerome and the Chicago crowd headed by the "Billy" Kent, and hundreds of lesser lights known to the people of every community; this movement is using the party system to its ends with much practical skill; and also the movement toward political decency is clearly growing strong in the great newspapers and magazines of the country."

Two is said to be company, but sometimes they are considerable of a crowd if they are half grown boys.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Banner Lye is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

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